THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 237. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

A Schooner Seized.

CITY FRAUDS.

Raid on Illicit Distilleries.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, October 17, 1871.

SCHOONER SEIZED.

A *Herald's* dispatch from Gloucester, Mass., states that great excitement has existed there for the past few days since the schooner E. A. Horton was taken from the harbor of Guysboro, Nova Scotia, by a party of men who are believed to have been sent for the purpose from Gloucester, and that the vessel is now due at that port. It is now said that a British gun-boat was sent in search of the schooner and had arrived off Cape Ann yesterday, with the intention of recapturing her and taking her back to Nova Scotia. A telegram to the Charlestown navy yard resulted in the sending of the American gun-boat to Gloucester, which, after taking several United States officials and the owners of the schooner on board, started last evening on a cruise to prevent the schooner from being molested in American waters. Several officials and citizens of Gloucester have gone to Boston to interview President Grant upon the subject. The affair is believed to be one of great gravity.

THE CITY FRAUDS.

The *Times* states that the report of the sub-committee on the city frauds has been finished, and will soon be made public. Their report is said to fasten conviction at last upon the thieves who have robbed the citizens.

The same paper also states that the fact has leaked out that the laborers on the public parks and the boulevards are undergoing a course of military drill for any emergency that may arise in the coming election. The police, however, know nothing of it. A movement is also on foot for a mass meeting of citizens to be held at Cooper Institute, to make arrangements for a general suspension of business for one day, and the parade of a committee of 5,000 citizens, who shall wait upon Mayor Hall and demand proper safe guards for the purity of the election in November.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Security Insurance Company of New York suspended, and A. F. Hastings is appointed Receiver. The losses exceed one million and a half.

The Lorillard Company has discontinued business. It will hold a meeting tomorrow to consider the proper course in the new heavy losses.

An injunction was granted in the Supreme Court at the instance of the stockholders of the Excelsior Insurance Company, and M. F. Hodges was appointed Receiver.

Delegates from nearly every State will attend the Insurance Convention to-morrow. Action will doubtless be taken to relieve, in a great measure, the strain upon the companies.

RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

Up to now over three hundred barrels of whisky were seized and carried off and fifteen illicit distilleries broken up in Brooklyn. The revenue officers were supported by eight hundred troops, who were stationed on roofs and other advantageous points to prevent a mob from attacking the officers. There was great excitement, and the raid was not finished before dark.

The property seized in Brooklyn by the revenue officers is valued at from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars, and included over five hundred barrels of whisky, thirteen stills and two large rectifying establishments.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Baltimore subscriptions to date are $107,000; Boston $103,000. Liberal provision is being made for Michigan and Wisconsin. Binghampton, N. Y., $5,000; Cazenovia, $1,100. The officers and employes of the Boston Navy Yard give $3,638.

The Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce Relief asked the General Committee for power to use a portion of the donations of the sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin.

SUDDEN ILLNESS.

Mrs. Seguin, while performing in Parepa's troupe last night, was taken with paroxysms of grief and removed to her hotel in consequence of the announcement that her daughter, Miss Froudsham, was killed at the Chicago fire.

THE FENIANS.

The projected union of the Fenians and Irish Brotherhood yesterday at Jones Wood, took place, but the Head Centres of the organization were not present. The late raid of O'Neill was strongly denounced.

CHARITY.

Private letters from Chicago state that ladies of wealth there are sending what remains of their rich wardrobe and jewelry to New York to be sold to raise money to help the sufferers.

THE TURF.

A match has been arranged between the American Girl and the gelding Judge James Fullerton, for two thousand dollars, in mile heats, at Fleetwood Park within a fortnight.

ROBBERY.

Bource & Bro.'s lace establishment, in Brooklyn, was robbed last night of one thousand dollars' worth of laces. No arrests yet.

POLITICAL ROW.

James Feeley was fatally injured by Thomas Carey in a political row in the Twenty-second ward last night. Carey was arrested.

THE ZINC WORKS.

The New York Zinc Works, having been injured from using a new patent furnace, will stop work, throwing two hundred workmen out of employment.

A DEN OF THIEVES.

At a Democratic meeting last night Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, denounced Tammany as a den of thieves.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Colorado, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

MURDER.

James Snowden murdered Charles Cooley last evening with a razor. Cause, jealousy. Both were colored.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Gold Board yesterday elected Wm. A. Gibson President, and W. A. Hoyt Vice President.

REPORT DENIED.

The custom house officials state that there is no truth in the reported resignation or removal of Collector Murphy.

SCANDALOUS TESTIMONY.

Judge Ingraham has ordered the suppression of scandalous testimony in the suit of Stokes vs. Fisk.

AID VOTED.

The Caledonia Club has voted one thousand dollars each to the Chicago and Michigan sufferers.

REFUGEES.

A number of refugee ladies from Chicago are at the Newsboys' Lodging House.

THE ALEXIS BALL.

Two thousand tickets are to be issued for the Alexis ball—price, ten dollars.

THE FIREMEN.

The firemen are forbidden to act as canvassers, clerks, or inspectors of election.

SPECIE SHIPMENT.

The steamer Hamlonia, for Europe, took fifty-three thousand dollars in specie.

APPLICATION GRANTED.

Judge Barnard to-day granted an application for the examination of Ingersoll.

The Schooner Horton.

GLOUCESTER, October 17.—The report of the Canadian cutter in our waters is not confirmed, though the revenue officials believe that the rumor is well founded. Nothing has been heard of the Horton.

CHICAGO.

The Lumber Dealers.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

Postoffice Removal.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Confidence in the Banks.

THE LUMBER DEALERS.

CHICAGO, October 17.—An attempt was made by a number of lumber dealers yesterday to carry up the price of lumber from three to four dollars per thousand, but this was resisted by many of the larger and more respectable dealers, and the attempted extortion was defeated. Lumber is selling at old prices. There are fully two hundred and fifty millions of feet in the yards in this city, and the supply will continue abundant.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

The police have captured the Italian Moon keeper, Gregorio Perie, who on Monday night of last week, in a saloon on Van Buren street, stabbed a man dead. He was found at the village of Austin, five miles west of this city.

THE VICTIMS.

The total number of dead bodies on which inquests have been held up to last night is ninety-two. Of course, when the debris in the burnt district is removed many more will be discovered.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Arrangements have been made to-day by special arrangement of the Postoffice Department for the removal of the post office to the Avenue Church, corner of Wabash Avenue and Harrison street, and it will be occupied for that purpose until the Government builds a new and suitable building. The church edifice is on the south line of the burnt district of the south division. It was considerably scorched, but suffered little or no injury inside.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Directors of the Board of Trade had a meeting this morning for the purpose of settling the question of location. After considerable discussion, it was decided to appoint a Committee on Rooms to select a suitable lot near the old Board of Trade rooms and Chamber of Commerce, and to erect thereon a temporary building for the transaction of their business.

THE CITY QUIET.

General Sheridan to-day issued an address, in which he announces the continued peace and quiet of the city. There has been no case of violence since the disaster on Sunday night and Monday morning.

THE BANKS.

The banks, National and savings, resumed business to-day. The calls from depositors were light for immediate use. Many sought to ascertain their balances, and to what extent they could safely draw hereafter. Many deposits were made. There was no excitement or rush whatever. The drafts on the savings banks were very light, and in many instances deposits were made.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

There was considerable excitement at the clearing house, and many checks were thrown out.

CONFIDENCE IN THE BANKS.

As an illustration of the confidence the public placed in the banks, we refer to to-day's work at the Third National Bank. Forty-five thousand dollars were checked out and seventy-two thousand dollars deposited. The State Savings Bank prepared for a rush, but only some forty depositors called for money, the aggregate of which was greatly exceeded by deposits.

REBUILDING.

Many contracts for buildings have been consummated to-day. Among those who propose to rebuild at once are Wm. F. Coolbaugh, H. G. Powers, C. T. Whaler, Bown Bros., George Armour, Jno. B. Drake, of Drake's Block, J. C. Walker, Potter Palmer, Mathews, Latlin, C. H. Beckwith, Edwin Hunt, Fred K. Tuttle, Gregalin and Macken, James H. Rees. *Tribune* Company, etc. The entire block fronting on the Court House square from the east, and running from Randolph to Washington street, will be rebuilt at once, by maps by J. C. Walker, Dr. Fowler, E. E. Goodell, Drs. Charles and John Quinland, and others.

The great Union Depot at the foot of Lake street is to be at once rebuilt, and on a greatly enlarged scale.

LEAVING THE CITY.

The number of passes issued to-day for persons leaving the city was one thousand.

INDIGNATION.

The action of the postoffice authorities in locating the postoffice on the south side, where there is less than one-third of the population of the city, and no gas, has created great surprise and a good deal of indignation, less regard seeming to have been had for the accommodation of the majority of the citizens than should have been.

BURNING WISCONSIN.

Some Further News From the Great Conflagrations in the North-west.

THE FIRES IN DOOR COUNTY.

On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, the fire broke out in the southern part of the Belgian settlement at Brussels, in Door county, and raged with terrific violence, destroying about one hundred and eighty houses, and leaving nothing of a large and flourishing settlement but five houses. Nine persons are missing—supposed to have perished in the flames. The names are as follows: Mrs. John B. Wendricks and three children, three children of Jos. Dandoy, one child of Jos. Monfils, and a young man by the name of Maurice Belveaux. The remains of some of the clothing of the latter person were found, by which he was identified.

On Monday morning two hundred people breakfasted on four loaves of bread. Houseless and homeless, they camp out on their land, and seem struck dumb with their great losses. Their houses, barns, implements of farming, house furniture and cattle were burned and destroyed. The roads are filled with carcasses of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, suffocated by the smoke and heat.

Williamson's mill is reported burned, and four persons are said to have lost their lives, one of whom, Hyppoyte Ligot, without doubt.

Our informant reports the most pitiable state of things all through the district devastated by the fire, and hunger and starvation staring the wretched inhabitants in the face.

The inhabitants during the conflagration only saved their lives by throwing themselves on the ground and covering their heads. They had no warning of the approach of the fire, except the ringing of the church bell for a few minutes in advance. Then, suddenly a great fire came down on them from the woods, roaring like a cataract, and they had no time to save anything. The heavens were all ablaze, and the earth also seemed on fire. Williamson's mill, at Sturgeon Bay, was burned. Fifty lives were lost. No particulars.

PESHTIGO, MENOMINEE AND MENEKAUNEE.

The George L. Dunlap just arrived from Escanabe, having been delayed thirty hours by heavy winds and dense smoke. Her passengers bring terrible accounts of the devastation by fire. At Menominee they received accounts of the burning, last night, of nearly the entire village of Menekaunee. At the mouth of the Menominee river, on the Wisconsin side, 100 buildings were burned, including three extensive saw-mills owned by McCartney & Hamilton, Spafford & Gilmore, Spaulding & Porter, the latter being the largest, with one exception, on the bay shore.

The villages of Menominee and Marinette were in great danger, and many of the people fled to the bay shore for safety remaining in the water all night. The steamer Union lying in the river, took about 300 women and children to a place of safety in the harbor. The women and children of Menominee went on board the steamers Favorite and Dunbar, and vessels lying at anchor in the roadstead. The male portion of the population of three villages lying within three miles of each other, spent the whole night in fighting the fire.

No lives are known to be lost, with the exception of one man who died from fright after he had been rescued from the water, and another who was sick in a house which was burned before he could be rescued.

At a small settlement of five or six houses, called Birch Creek, on the State Road, nine miles west of Menominee, every house was burned, and ten or twelve lives lost, only three persons escaping.

At Peshtigo Harbor they were met by a number of persons from the village of Peshtigo, seven miles west, who gave a heartrending account of the total destruction of their town.

During Sunday evening a hurricane of wind from the west sprang up, which fanned the smouldering fires in the timber into a blaze, and drove the flames into the village. It came rushing into the village between nine and ten o'clock. So great was the violence of the wind that in less than one minute after the first house took fire the whole village was in flames. There was no prospect of checking the flames, for the smouldering forest presented one mass of fire. The people could only flee to the river for safety. Those living in close proximity to the water reached it and waded into their necks. Here they remained from two to four hours, and by constant wetting of their heads were enabled to escape with their lives, although many were terribly burned. Those who lived only one or two streets from the river were struck down by the fiery fiend and burned to death. Whole families were thus destroyed. This morning the streets were strewn with burned bodies. In one case eight or nine bodies were found together. One family, consisting of father, mother and three children, were found together with in twenty feet of the stream.

It is impossible, as yet, to form any correct estimate of the loss of life at Peshtigo. Fully seventy are known to have perished in the village, and reports are constantly coming in of new cases of destruction of property and life.

In Peshtigo not a single house remains standing.

The immense wooden ware factory and the large saw-mill of the Peshtigo Company, at the village, were burned. Stores, dwelling houses, etc., are totally destroyed, not a vestige of property remaining. The people who were saved escaped in a destitute condition, being without clothing or provisions. The names of but few of the lost could be learned. Among those known to have perished are Joseph C. Beebe, book-keeper of the company, wife and two children, and Mr. Thompson, ex press agent.

It is supposed that the inmates of the Company's boarding house, one hundred in number, nearly all perished in the flames. A special messenger was dispatched to the city last evening for supplies for the people of Peshtigo, and the steamer George L. Dunlap left this morning with everything necessary for their sustenance and comfort.

GENERALITIES.

THE poetry and doggerel of Chicago have begun to come in very strong.

THE Baltimore Commercial Convention meant no joke when it declared the income tax to be incomodious.—N. Y. *World*.

A CONNECTICUT man has Benedict Arnold's singing book, but Benedict has no use for it.

WE would advise our readers to go and see Dan Rice. Napoleon can Sedan rise before his eyes every night.—*New York Globe*.

AN exchange finds it singular that France, in spite of her terrible sorrows, does not even seem disposed to drop Thiers.

THE man who said that he had poisoned himself with a large dose of Muriatic Halstead, had no reference to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, but to another kind.

THE New York *Standard* ungenerously calls Chicago the city of the plain. Any such allusions to Sodom and Gomorrah are regarded as in execrable taste just now.

THE Philadelphia *Age* heads its account of the Philadelphia election with the words: "The city carried by the Radicals by the aid of the infamous Registry law."

AFTER the great fire in London in 1666, Parliament enacted that every house should be built with party walls, and all in front raised to equal height, and those walls should be of stone or brick, and that no man should delay beyond seven years.

ONE of the most touching inscriptions on record is that on a tombstone of a dead wife in the Duxbury (Mass.) graveyard. It reads: "Chisel can't help her any, and tears is of no use." Could marital grief be more tenderly and pathetically expressed?

BRET HARTE'S new volume of poems is about to be published. It includes the celebrated poem delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in Cambridge, which seemed to act as stick to the reputation which the Heathen Chinee rocket had carried aloft.

THE Boston *Post* declares that "only one wife was beaten to death at Memphis on a recent very quiet day." That is the Yankee lie. Memphis can show, for every day in the year, as many wives beaten to death as Boston, and the *Post* knows it.—Louisville C. J.

THE Woodhull & Claflin Weekly offers sympathy to Chicago. It also speaks of Karl Marx as this active friend of freedom. It neglects to condole with similar friends of freedom, who were hanged or stoned to death in Chicago for merely attempting to apply the torch.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* says: All the newspapers are still speaking of the "fire-fiend" in connection with the Chicago conflagration. "Fire-fiend" is a first-rate word to have about a newspaper office in times like these, but suppose we lay it away now and let it rest awhile.

ON Saturday there is to be the finest production of Italian opera ever attempted in America at the Academy of Music in New York. *Il Trovatore* is to be produced with the leading roles filled by Parepa Rosa, Wachtel, Gazzaniga and Lawrence, with an orchestra and chorus of over sixty each.

A NEWLY married couple from New York, on their wedding tour, stopped at the Briggs House, Chicago, and when the fire broke out went to look at it. They soon were compelled to return, but found the Briggs House in flames. They lost everything, and have come back to New York entirely destitute.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Had the Chicago fire occurred before the era of railways and telegraph it would have been even a much greater calamity, owing to the inability of the people there to make known their sufferings in time to secure prompt relief. It might have added there would have been no Chicago to have a calamity.

THE Boston *Journal* remarks that "a young lady with golden tresses fainted the other night, and an alarmed friend bathed her forehead with vinegar, and in the most expeditious manner bathed all the golden color out of her friend's front hair." The moral of which is that young ladies when they faint should "bar the vinegar."

SOME workmen, recently arrested for small offences at Perth, Hungary, have been discovered to be members of the International Society. Orders received by them from the Paris Communes were found upon their persons. The documents are said to compromise three members of the extreme left in the French Corps Legislatif.

COUNT BENDETTI has published a book entitled "My Mission," in which he declares that the famous secret treaty which Bismarck asserted was proposed by Napoleon in 1867, and out of which the Chancellor made so much capital at the beginning of the late war, was really proposed for the consideration of the French Emperor in 1866 by Bismarck himself.

MR. SEWARD was welcomed at his home in Auburn by a large number of his personal friends and neighbors. In response to a speech he remarked that during his journeyings abroad he had found no nation so distant and no race so low that the character of an American citizen did not secure to himself not merely safety, but also respect, consideration and affection.

AN exchange says: "A negro, whose name was supposed to be George Washington, was run over and killed by a train on the Selma and Meridian railroad, near Meridian, Monday night." We have known that there was a good deal of disloyalty in the South, but surely the poor man was not himself to blame for being named for the father of a partially ungrateful country? And it seems it was a mere supposition after all.

SENATOR SPRAGUE and his brother Amasa Sprage, of Providence, Rhode Island, are erecting in the cemetery of that city a family monumental tombstone at a cost of $100,000. The remains of the deceased members of the family are to be removed to the lot containg the monument. We suppose this piece of ostentation is founded upon the rocks of Spragues, otherwise it could scarcely stand with so little ostensible cause for, its existence.

INSTEAD of waiting for a public meeting to be called, Mr. Jos. W. Allen, one of the best men in Nashville, stepped into the *Banner* office and left one hundred dollars for Chicago. Mr. Allen, in return for his philanthropy, was immediately telegraphed all over the country. In one place he appeared as J. O. S. Wallan, in another as J. O. S. W. Allen, in another as J. O. S. Walling, and finally he turned up in Cincinnati as J. O. A. Adler.

THE Richmond *State Journal* says: "On Saturday evening a little colored infant, about six weeks old, belonging to a colored woman named Martha Coleman, residing in the rear of a residence on Clay street, between First and Second, met with a horrible death by falling into a kettle of strong lye. The child was sleeping on a pillow on a chair before the fire, and waking up while alone in the room worked itself off the pillow and fell head foremost into a kettle of lye sitting near."

THE Charleston, S. C, *Courier* of Wednesday says: "We learn that on Saturday, or early Sunday morning, the agent of the Northeastern railroad, Mr. B. Fides, on Ashley river station on same road, seven miles from the city,) was murdered. His body was found in the station on Sunday morning. The contents of the depot were apparently undisturbed, but his wife, who was absent at the time of his murder, states that he had been robbed of about $600, supposed to be mostly of his own earnings."

THE *German Correspondent* says: The construction of two great men of war, the Sedan and Metz, will be commenced next spring. Every effort is being made to increase and improve the German navy, as the last war showed how greatly commerce may be injured by an enemy who has the command of the seas, and the Government is desirous of placing the country in a secure position for all event ualities that may arise, even as regards first-class naval powers. The time will probably come when the German colors will be regarded with as much respect on the seas as on the land.

THE York *Evening Post* says of the gift of $50,000 to the sufferers by the calamity at Chicago by Mr. A. T. Stewart that "were it not for betraying a confidence, we should add that he took advice whether he should not offer $25,000; declaring earnestly to give four times as much, but fearing it would seem ostentatious, and hoping to make it up some other way, but on being assured that he might, in the emergency, send $50,000 without danger of offence, did so immediately. Merchants who themselves lose largely by this calamity, seem generally to be as prompt as any others to send aid."

IT IS said that there are no Ku Kluxes, yet the Frankfort *Yeoman*, of Friday, says: "On Friday night last, a party of disguised prowlers posted on the yard gate of Mrs. John W. Russell, of this county, a notice that, if her negro servants and laborers were not dismissed, her premises would be visited with cotton rope and cowhide. Mrs. Russell is a highly estimable widow lady, relict of Captain John Russell, and the ruffians who have visited her premises doubtless take advantage of the fact that her family is exposed and comparatively without defenders. The same party went to Bridgeport and drank the liquor in the bar room of the town.

A KENTUCKY man who attempted to cross a high railroad bridge at Shepherdsville, in that State, on the 24th ult., stumbled and fell between the ties, but, fortunately, managed to grasp a tie with his hands and there hung dangling, with 100 feet of sheer fall beneath him. He was utterly unable to regain the top of the bridge, and he hung on with a death grasp until his cries brought assistance. Lifted from his perilous position he was hoisted off the bridge, and sat down for a few minutes, apparently overcome by the danger through which he passed. Then he got up, as he said to go home, walked a few steps, and fell to the ground dead. Physicians, who carefully examined his body, say that there was no bruise or wound sufficient to disable him much less cause death, and are of opinion that his death was caused by fright.

A CORRESPONDENT writes the Paducah *Herald* that "on Saturday night last, about ten o'clock, at Newton's Creek Church, near Woodville, a young man by the name of Robert Nolin was killed by Phil Joiner, a boy about seventeen years old. It appears that no words passed between them. Joiner walked up to Nolin and placed his left arm around his neck. Nolin asked who he was. Joiner replied that his name was Phil Joiner, and at the same time began to use his knife on the person of Nolin. Nolin was dead in three minutes from the time the affray began. A protracted meeting was under progress at the church, which was immediately broken up with very much excitement. Nolin was a quiet, unassuming young man, bearing a good character. The community is excited greatly, and seem to be anxious that the murderer shall be speedily arrested and promptly punished. We learn that Joiner had previously had a difficulty with Nolin's brother, and mistook him for that person when he met him.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—River two feet two inches; risen four inches. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, October 17.—Down—City of Quincy, 5 P. M., Natchez, 7 P. M. Clear and warm. River falling.

EVANSVILLE, October 17.—Clear and cool. River fallen one inch. Port list up—Fayette, 8 A. M.; Ella, 10, Ruby, 2 P. M. Down—Mollie Hagan and Summer Koon, 7 P. M. Freights abundant. Navigation almost suspended.

MEMPHIS, October 17.—Clear. River stationary. Departed—Silver Bow, Vicksburg; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Belle Pike and Mountaineer, St. Louis.

CAIRO, Ill., October 17.—Columbia, St. Louis to Memphis, 10; R. J. Lockwood, cleared for Vicksburg, 8; Tobe Hurt, cleared for New Orleans, 8; Mary McDonald, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 9; Lucy Bertram, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Utah, Memphis to St. Louis, 1; Alice, Memphis to St. Louis, 4. The latest reports from the Virginia state that it is found impossible to raise her, and she is being wrecked. There is a hole in the bottom sixty-five feet in length and five wide. River stationary. Clear; mercury 68.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—No arrivals. Departed—Henry Ames, Capital City, and Shannon for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Arrived—Bertha, Illinois river, Victory, Keokuk; Argonaut and Dictator, Cairo; H. K. Turner, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Minnie, White river; Carrie V. Kountz and M. J. Wicks, New Orleans; Berlin, Illinois river, City of Pekin, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul. River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—River stationary; about 2 feet at head of canal; 6 inches in the chute. Pleasant, slightly cloudy. The Burksville has been chartered for the Louisville and Henderson trade.

NEWARK.

The Botts Trial.

NEWARK, N. J., October 17.—In the trial of George Botts this morning the cross-examination of Mrs. Wilson developed grounds for the defence of the prisoner's irresponsibility at the moment of the tragedy, and that the pistol was discharged accidently in the scuffle. Mrs. Wilson was engaged to marry Botts on obtaining a divorce from her husband, and she told him that Halstead was acting only as her lawyer to get such divorce, that she had lived with Botts as his wife, and he had introduced her to his family as such; that he had supported her, and that she had twice broken the engagement on account of his intemperance. The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Destructive Fires.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Accounts from Northern Kansas say that destructive fires have been raging in Deer Creek and Harrison Creek valleys, extending to Jefferson county, Nebraska. Several houses, barns, large quantities of grain, hay and other crops, were destroyed, and many miles of fence burned. The loss is estimated from thirty to fifty thousand.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Cotton Crops.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

The Civil Service Commission.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1871.

THE COTTON CROP.

The official report of the Agricultural Bureau says the cotton report is unimproved. The average of September is sustained in no State, there being for the first week in October 78, against 80 per cent. in September. Injuries reported are confusion of more depreciation than any other cause. The present indications of the crop do not exceed three million bales, and with unfavorable weather must be smaller.

A PROCLAMATION.

The President's proclamation, issued to night, recites that

WHEREAS, The insurgents engaged in unlawful combinations within the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairchild, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, have not dispersed, in obedience with the proclamation of the 21st instant, and given up their arms, disguises, &c., now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do here by declare that in my judgment the public safety especially requires that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* be suspended in said counties in respect to all persons arrested by the Marshal of the United States for said district, or any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizens acting under their orders.

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities.—A rising barometer with clear and pleasant weather is probable for Wednesday from the lower lakes to Texas and northwestward; cloudy and clearing weather in New England and on the south Atlantic coast; fresh northerly winds on the Gulf coast, light winds on the Atlantic, and fresh westerly winds on the lakes.

THE CHICAGO BANKS.

The following dispatch was received to day, dated Chicago

Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell—The Chicago banks are sound, and are paying every dollar on demand. Good feeling prevails. [Signed.] H. H. HURLBUT,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission commenced its sessions to-day. Mr. Medill was absent, owing to the Chicago calamity. Mr. Catteil was detained by business, but will be here in a day or two. The discussion on the opinion of the Attorney General upon questions propounded to him will continue several days.

KU KLUX AFAIRS.

A dispatch from Corinth, Mississippi, reports the arrest of five Ku Klux in Tishomingo county, with complete disguises. It is believed the entire gang will be captured. They shot a white man and woman two weeks ago, injuring both seriously.

VICE CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized James Gray Flowerdew as Vice Consul of Her Britanic Majesty for the city of Portland, Oregon. Andrew W. Briggs, Vice Consul of Denmark, for the State of Missouri, Nillson Vindquiest, Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at Omaha, Nebraska.

ALBANY.

The Tammany Frauds.

ALBANY, October 17.—Gov. Hoffman this afternoon received in the Executive Chamber the Sub-Committee of Seventy, and gave a hearing concerning the frauds in New York. The committee consisted of Judge Pierrepont, General John A. Dix, Governor E. Salomon, Henry J. Stebbins, John Wheeler, James L. Brown and William C. Barrett.

Judge Pierrepont, Gov. Salomon and Judge Barrett briefly addressed the Governor, reciting that fraud had been committed, and asking him to use his power as Chief Executive to arrest the abuses and protect the State. They further asked that a military force be placed in readiness to quell any riot that may arise.

Gov. Hoffman, in reply to the committee, said: I need not say that anything I can do in the matter will be done. I do not see that Judge Pierrepont asks for anything specific, save for a military force. Complete preparations will be made of that nature. The plundering is stopped for the time being, by the appointment of Green as Deputy Comptroller.

Judge Pierrepont—Yes, but the city's credit is not restored.

Governor Hoffman—I should think your committee would point to me something specific. The Attorney General is present to speak for himself. I am sure that he will do all that lies in his power to aid your committee. Judge Emlott, of your committee, is not present to-day. He stated to me some days since that he thought the Governor had no power in the matter, as to which you have addressed me. I shall ask the Attorney General to take into his course Chas. O'Conner, the acknowledged head of the New York bar. I will use the military in case of a disturbance, and will do my whole duty, as I may further find what it may be.

Judge Barrett asked the Governor if facts were brought to his knowledge going to prove that the next election would not be fairly holden, would he interfere in the interest of a fair election?

The Governor said: It would be time enough to consider that question when facts were presented.

The Attorney General made a few remarks, expressing his willingness to cooperate with the Committee of Seventy in the interest of good government. He stated further that he would write a letter, which they might take with them on their return to New York, requesting Charles O'Connor to act as counsel with him for the State in any action which might be brought in connection with the frauds.

After a little general conversation the interview terminated.

TENNESSEE.

The Fair.

MEMPHIS, October 17.—Prof. Maury delivered an address at the fair to-day. General Besauregard was present.

SUITS.

Capt. Houston, of the steamboat Hesper, has brought suit in the Federal Court here for fifty thousand dollars against General Forrest and others for the value of arms destroyed some years since by a party of disguised men.

The suit of the Grayosa Gas Company against the Memphis Gas Company, involving $400,000 damages, is now in progress in the Federal Court.

BOSTON.

Trouble Ahead.

BOSTON, October 17.—A special to the *Traveller* from Gloucester this morning, says Collector Fitz J. Robson has telegraphed for the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, of Portland, which will reach this port to-day. The Mahoning has already come and gone outside. This will make a fleet of four vessels in these waters, and any attempt to seize the Horton by English vessels will meet with a successful resistence. The Mahoning is said to have strict orders not to let the Horton be taken.

—Four more deaths from yellow fever were reported at Charleston for Sunday and Monday.

FOREIGN.

Chicago Relief Fund.

GREAT FIRE IN RUSSIA.

The Reichsrath Adjourned.

THE CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.

LONDON, October 17.—The subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund received at the Mansion House up to last night amount to twenty thousand six hundred pounds. The Committee of American residents in London, also receiving subscriptions, has made arrangements for the immediate dispatch of money or goods contributed. At a meeting at Bradford, two thousand pounds was received; at Dublin twelve hundred pounds; at Wolverhampton and Glasgow one thousand pounds each.

LONDON, October 17.—The destruction of the city of Chicago is still the all-absorbing topic here. The newspapers continue their call to the people, and it deserves to be said that the people respond gloriously. Mayor publishes a statement this morning acknowledging the receipt of a multitude of small donations not included in the total already reported. The Mayor appends to the statement an exhortation to continue the subscriptions until the amount devoted to this cause shall be worthy of the energy which calls and of the great city of London.

This morning the subscriptions in Liverpool reached ten thousand pounds, Leeds four hundred, Cork four hundred, Dublin fifteen hundred, Hanley four hundred, Birmingham has already forwarded three thousand pounds, and further contributions are being make.

Relief voting was held at Sheffield to-day, the Mayor presiding, at which £2,000 was collected in a few minutes.

The newspapers comment at length upon the fires in Chicago and the north-west, and deplore the paucity of details in such cases. The excessive tariff charged by the Atlantic Cable becomes a public misfortune.

PROMOTION.

The Right Honorable Frederick Temple, of Blackwood, Lord Dufferin, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Paymaster General, has been created an Earl.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SCOTLAND.

Another railway accident has occurred in Scotland. Dispatches from Marr Hill county, three miles from Glasgow, announce the wrecking of a passenger train by which two persons were instantly killed and fifteen seriously wounded.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, October 17.—The steamship Ville De Paris, from New York, arrived at Brest. The Virginia touched at Queenstown.

LONDON, October 17.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Quebec, touched at Moville, and the Wesser, from New York at Southampton.

STORMS IN CHINA.

Details received here of the recent storms and floods in China represent the loss of life and property very great. At least 3,000 persons are said to have perished.

STEAMSHIP SAFE.

QUEENSTOWN, October 17.—Steamship City of Paris is safe and in good order. The report of her being disabled was a mistake of the signal telegrapher.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, October 17.—The *Gazette* this morning contains the following diplomatic appointments: Sir Andrew Buchanan, Minister to Vienna, Lord Loftus, Minister at St. Petersburg, Odo Russell, Minister at Berlin.

PREMATURE RUMORS.

The rumors of a crisis in the Austrian cabinet are premature.

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 17.—Charles Lustrom, a sailor from the schooner Excelsior, of Erie, was picked up off South ampton to-day, floating on a part of the cabin of the Excelsior. Several of the crew were floating on planks, but a boat that was sent out could not secure them, and their fate is not known. The vessel sank between Thunder Bay and Middle Island. She left Milwaukee on the 8th inst., and foundered on the 15th. She had a cargo of eighteen thousand bushels of wheat. All the crew, nine in number, are believed to have perished except Lustrom.

CANADA.

MARINE DISASTERS.

KINCARDINE, ONT., October 17.—The schooner J. S. Liner, from Detroit, has gone to pieces. Her cargo is partially saved. The schooner D. Ferguson, from Duluth for Buffalo, is a total loss. Her crew was saved. Both went ashore in the gale on Sunday.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

HALIFAX, N. S., October 17.—Great damage was done to the wharves and other property by the gale on Thursday night. The steamer Chase was dashed against the wharves. The vessel was not injured. There was great destruction of property throughout the province. Loss of life is small.

The railway to Bedford is badly damaged. No trains are running.

DIED.

James McNab died this morning. He had held an official position over fifty years.

MEXICO.

PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

HAVANA, October.— News from the Mexican capital of a late date is to the effect that Juarez has been re-elected President of the Republic by Congress, receiving 108 votes, all that were cast. The opposition abstained from voting. Everything is quiet in the City of Mexico.

TELEGRAPH WIRE CUT.

The telegraph wires between the capital and Matamoras have been cut by Trevinos.

WEST INDIES.

OCEAN CABLES.

KINGSTON, JAM., October 17.—The telegraph cable between Barbadoes and Demerara has been successfully laid. The steamer Dacre is now coaling at this port, preparatory to another expedition to pick up the lost cable which was to connect Jamaica with Aspinwall.

RUSSIA.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

LONDON, October 17.—Advices from Odessa state that eight hundred buildings in the town of Bogcostao have been burned by incendiary fires, believed to be the work of fanatical oppressors of the Jews. A great portion of the inhabitants of the town are of the Jewish faith.

TURKEY.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, October 17.—Advices from Constantinople state that the cholera has again made its appearance in that city and suburbs. In two days sixty persons died from the epidemic, ten of whom were English.

GERMANY.

REICHSRATH ADJOURNED.

BERLIN, October 17.—After the speech of the Emperor yesterday the Reichsrath adjourned without transacting any business, there being no quorum present.

MAINE.

President Grant.

BANGOR, October 17.—The President and members of the Cabinet arrived here on a special train this evening. At all stations the people turned out. The President received an enthusiastic greeting upon embarking from the train. A procession was formed of military, firemen and several bands, by which the President was escorted to the Bangor House. The house was brilliantly illuminated, and many buildings also. After a short rest the President and suite proceeded to Senator Hamlin's residence, where they were entertained at a private dinner. Later in the evening the President was serenaded. To-morrow he will be the guest of the city. There will be a celebration in his honor.

CONCORD.

The Liquor Question.

CONCORD, N. H., October 17.—A number of liquor cases came before the Supreme Court, now sitting in this city. This afternoon Hamilton L. Hand's case was under consideration, and the witness declined to testify, saying he was not bound to criminate himself. He was supported by counsel, who argued

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

CITY.

MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 51.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼@113¾.

ON joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature the Republicans have a working majority which may be interpreted to mean the re-election of Hon. John Sherman, to the Senate of the United States.

ENGLAND, Ireland and Scotland are nobly responding to the cry for relief sent across the ocean from Chicago. Thus far over $151,000 in gold has been collected in London, Glasgow and Dublin alone.

WE don't like to be considered cruel, but the late parade of chickens by the *Post* on the Texas election certainly needs to be explained. What was the Democratic majority? Let us have the figures, neighbor.

THE correspondent of the Cincinnati *Chronicle* is responsible for the statement that *five hundred babies were born* on the prairies on Monday night of the fire! Must have been prairie chickens he was talking about, for the story is much too tough to believe.

THE New York *World* bewails the loss of Rothermel's great historical painting fire. Its tears are wasted. We have of the Battle of Gettysburg, in the Chicago private assurance of its complete safety, and in a few days it will be placed in the Pittsburgh Art Gallery.

IN THE Luzerne Senatorial District the Democracy have, by downright fraud, counted out Mr. Parish, Republican, who received a plurality of votes, and awarded the election to Mr. Collins, Democrat. We can, however, very well afford to lose one Senator so long as it fastens another charge of fraud to the opposition.

CINCINNATI dreads a visit from the thieves who visited Chicago, and are now on their passage home. In view of protection against them the police are instructed to stop every person walking the streets after midnight to question his whereabouts and intentions. We may expect a similar visitation, so get your revolvers ready.

OUR LADIES, God bless them one and all, are at work making clothing for the naked and shivering sufferers of Chicago. As in the dark days of war, they have organized sewing circles, and working collectively they have accomplished a great deal. Many grateful hearts will pray that God may reward such noble women when their handiwork is distributed among the afflicted of the ruined city.

HAD the Chicago fire occurred six months ago the local insurance companies of this city would have suffered very materially, but as it is they came off very safely in the way of losses. The ill fated city was so over-run by insurance companies and agents that from competition the rates fell so far down that it did not pay to carry risks, and hence our companies canceled their policies as soon as they fell due. Thus, what was deemed a loss of business at the time proved a golden advantage in the end

BOTH THE *Herald* and *Courier* of Titusville develope by their reports of the oil production for the month of September a decrease of more than one thousand barrels per day from the amount produced during the preceding month, and likewise a dimunition of over fifty thousand barrels in the stock held on the 1st day of September. This is a very unfavorable report for oil dealers, but it has not yet materially advanced the markets inasmuch as its correctness is most seriously doubted. The figures will be overhauled to ascertain the truth or falsity of the statistics.

EVERY whistle has to be paid for by somebody, although it is often the case that we hear nothing of the bill until after our ears have for a long time been pierced with the shrill piping of the instrument. Cincinnati has glorified herself on account of the wonderful Tyler-Davidson fountain; she has held herself and Mr. Probasco up for all the world to fall down before in speechless admiration; she has jubilated with a great noise which was heard throughout all the world. And now in one of her papers we see a still, small communication, stating that the supply of water in Mount Auburn and the neighboring districts has been totally stopped since the inauguration of the "public boon," and that the water which the towering genius of the fountain casts down from her outspread palms as a public blessing, is really stolen from the unfortunate citizens, whose representative writes the communication, and who earnestly demand either that the fountain or the water tax be stopped.

MASSACHUSETTS, the mother of so many schisms and sects, has just given birth to another, an infant, which, like all the others, lays great claim to supremacy. In Springfield, it seems there, is a certain Elder Curry, who considers himself to be the heir and successor of the Persian potentate Cyrus. That gentleman, it would seem, received the contract to rebuild the temple and failed to complete it, and Curry is the man who is to finish the job, because, he says, his name is derived from the same cuneiform root as Cyrus. But the temple he is to build is not a material but a spiritual one. Mr. Curry assures his followers, for any one can find followers in New England, that they are not to die, but after forty years of this earth, they are to put on immortality at a time when the kingdom of the Saints, consisting of Curry and 144,000 others, will be founded. We suppose if one of the aforesaid followers should venture to die before the forty years have passed, Mr. Curry would feel assured that he could not have been one of the elect.

IS THERE to be a revolution in England? The signs of the times certainly seem to indicate as much. The press bristles with accounts of public meetings and daring speeches. The tory leader proclaims his belief in the Queen's incompetency and the head radical pronounces the august lady insane, and calls for her abdication and the formation of a republic. The indications plainly are that if Albert Edward ever mounts the throne of his fathers, it will be through English blood that he reaches it. Supposing, however, that Victoria is the last of the English sovereigns, two possibilities present themselves. There are very many true, honest, capable Republicans in England, who, if they are able, may make a wise and admirable change in the government, and there are the blood-thirsty, greedy, infidel internationals, who would like nothing better than to overthrow and burn all that is in England, in order to revel and luxuriate in the sense of their own power, in the helplessness of the people and in the terror of their own reign. Heaven forbid that the followers of Marx and the French Communists should ever gain the upper hand.

IF OUR CHARITABLE people mean to help the poor and distressed sufferers from the terrible fires in Wisconsin and Michigan they should at once move in the matter. Within a few weeks navigation will close and all supplies sent thither will have to be transported by teams some sixty miles before they can be placed at the disposal of the sufferers. As all the contributions made to the Chicago Relief Fund were offered in a disinterested spirit of charity towards alleviating the distresses of afflicted humanity, there can be nothing wrong in diverting a portion of the money and clothing in another direction where want and misery dwell. We do hope that some effort will be made to relieve the sufferers of Maniste, Holland and the other villages swept away by fire simultaneously with the destruction of Chicago. No delay should be made, but action should be prompt in order that any relief afforded may prove opportune. We again ask who will make a move to help the poor people of the prairies of the Northwest? We have discharged our duty to Chicago. Let us show that our charity is not exhausted.

—Since writing the above, as will be seen in our local columns, the movement has been started, and funds are already on the way to Michigan. Let the good work go on.

WE are sure that a disproportionate amount of satisfaction will be felt throughout this country over the news of the defeat of the yacht Livonia. The owner of that representative vessel has deported himself as if he aimed to completely fill the role of the Englishman as he appears on the French and German stage. Snobbish, haughty, overbearing, ridiculous, ignorant. It was a French Duke of the last century, we believe, who said: "It is remarkable how much an Englishman does not know." And if he had waited a hundred years, he might have said: "It is remarkable how much breeding an Englishman can lack." It is not considered elegant to be polite in England, and it is necessary to be brutal and very slangy to be a fine gentleman. Fortunately these ideas are largely due to the example and influence of a certain very exalted personage, who *serves* a purpose, as his motto—*Ich dien*—indicates; and very fortunately that personage's influence is comparatively limited in its extent. Mr. Asbury, however, appears to be a disciple of that worthy nephew of a still more worthy uncle, who considered himself the first gentleman in Europe. Since before his arrival in this country, he has behaved most insolently, and, now, after all of his turnings and twistings and endeavors to gain advantages—what the boys call inchings—his yacht has been beaten in the first race by the Columbia, and very badly beaten too. For ourselves, we confess we are most heartily glad of it.

HAVE WE DONE OUR DUTY?

We cannot help asking ourselves this question, as the news of our great political triumph continues to reach us from all parts of our State, from Ohio, and from our stronghold in the Mississippi valley, Iowa. Nobly has the Republican party vindicated itself from the miserable aspersions of Democracy and its allies throughout the West and South the Ex-chieftains of the Southern Confederacy. Charges of malfeasance in office, tyranny, oppressive taxation, interference with the rights of States, usurpations of power, and others similarly foolish, yet calculated to touch the popular pulse, were rained upon the devoted heads of our party and its officers, until the skies at times looked fairly black above us with the terrible forebodings of coming disasters to our country and our countrymen, but after all the yeomanry of these States have proved that the transient dreams of misrule entertained and spread abroad with so much apparent show of truth, have fallen still-born and harmless as the snow flakes from heaven. The people were not to be deceived by special pleadings from the lips of those who had fully established their character long before, not only as political trickstors but actual enemies of our beloved country. On the other hand mountains of charges heaped up from such sources could not shake the confidence of the people in their tried and trusted servants, nor in the general faith they possess that Republicanism means peace, progress, prosperity, reduction of taxation, economy, and retrenchment in expenses, whilst Democracy has proved itself the vile attendant upon its mistress slavery, and even now folds lovingly to its breast, the traitors who attempted to tear our glorious Republic to pieces. Are these statements not true? Are they not the truthful results of our history, during the past years? Why then, should not the Republicans of Allegheny, the old banner county of Pennsylvania, bow their heads in shame at the footings of last Tuesdays vote? Where were the ten thousand voters of our party, who voted for General Grant, but who failed to attend the polls on Tuesday last? Why were they not at their posts? Did they not know that we were having a desperate contest with the old enemy, with ranks not by any means compact? Did they not know that Pennsylvania was made the battle ground upon which the success or defeat of the coming Presidential contest was made to hang? Was it not apparent to every intelligent man, who was earnestly the friend of protection to home labor and industry, that to lose Pennsylvania would be to lose the tariff? The West and South are united upon this point *viz.*, it is necessary to hold Pennsylvania as a Republican State even more so, for the general good, than the adoption of a strictly commercial policy, therefore protection must be the settled principle of the party. We state our belief in plain words, that should Pennsylvania have gone Democratic at the recent election, the western and southern members of the next National Convention of our party would have insisted on a revenue instead of a protective tariff, and they would have been endorsed by the entire agricultural vote of those districts. Therefore are we all the more to be blamed for our indifference, as our material interests, as well as the general welfare of the country, not to mention in this connection the life of our party, all depended upon Pennsylvania being carried by the Republicans on Tuesday last. It is amazing that people will be so neglectful of their manifest duty to their country in time of danger, it is still more wonderful that they fail to see their own pecuniary interests hazarded by such neglect. What can be the cause? Are good people afraid to go to the polls? We think not, for Allegheny county Democracy has never yet dared to imitate the example of its fellows in other places, who have at times, made the neighborhood of the voting places a wild scene of disorder, if not of bloodshed. Is politics growing unpopular with the masses, and do the people fail to find in them a necessity for action, for exertion? We think not. Then how is it that our vote was so far behind that usually cast at a general election? It is a mystery that we cannot solve, unless we account for it on the supposition that the issues of last Tuesday were not vital either to the party, or to individual interests. If this be the excuse we think we have fully shown its fallacy, that much depended upon the success of our party, in shaping the future policy to be pursued, as well as to settle the great question where the Keystone State was to be placed in the electoral college of 1872. These matters are now fully decided, for this year at least, and possibly for the next, and we trust many years to come. But no thanks to the stay-at-home electors of our State. We think if they could fully appreciate the dangers through which the efforts of others than themselves have successfully brought *them*, the *party*, and the *nation*, they would be ready to answer, *negatively*,, the question which heads this article. No, they have not done their duty, and Allegheny, is therefore, no longer the "banner county" of the State and country. That proud title belongs to Philadelphia, and it remains to be seen whether it shall not be wrested from her, by this stronghold of Republicanism, this hive of industrious men, who have long ago proved their loyalty to the country, and to the great principles of the party of liberty and progress. Let the elections of next year, at which we are to cast our ballots for a President, a Vice President and a Governor, several Judges, members of Congress, etc., restore to us the proud title of which we have been, by our own indifference, shorn. We have the numbers, we have the way, let us show the country that we have the will. Grant, and Victory for 1872.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Republican Majority on Joint Ballot Twenty-seven.

Below we present a complete list of the members elected to the next Legislature. The newly elected Senators are marked with a star (*). Frank D. Collins, D., has received the certificate of election by the grossest frauds, and we presume his seat will be contested.

SENATE.

Philadelphia—First district, Robert P. Deckhert, D.; Second district, E. W. Davis, R.*; Third district, David A. Nagle, D.; Fourth district, George Connel, R.*

Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—Henry S. Evans, R.; H. Jones Brooke, R.

Bucks—Jesse W. Knight, D.

Lehigh and Northampton—Edwin Albright, D.

Berks—J. Depuy Davis, D.

Schuylkill—Wm. M. Randall, D.

Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Albert G. Brodhead, D.

Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—F. D. Collins, D.*

Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—L. F. Fitch, R.*

Cameron, McKean, Potter and Tioga—B. B. Strang, R.

Lycoming, Union and Snyder—Andrew H. Dill, D.

Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan—Charles R. Buckalew, D.

Dauphin and Lebanon—David Mumma, R.

Lancaster—Esaias Billingfelt, R., John B. Warfel, R.

Cumberland and Franklin—J. M. Weakley, R.*

York and Adams—William McSherry, D.*

Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—Hiram Findley, D.

Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Miffin and Perry—R. Bruce Petrikin, D.; David M. Crawford, D.

Indiana and Westmoreland — Harry White, R.*

Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk—W. A. Wallace, D.*

Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene—A. A. Purman, D.

Allegheny—Jas. L. Graham, R.*, Miles S. Humphreys, R.*

Washington and Beaver — James S. Rutan, R.

Mercer, Venango and Warren—Harrison Allen, R.

Crawford and Erie—Geo. B. Delamater, R.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	17
Democrats	16

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—First District, G. H. Smith, R.; Second, George McGowan, D.; Third, Samuel Josephs, D.; Fourth, Wm. Elliott, R.; Fifth, C. H. Dougherty, D.; Sixth, Charles A. Porter, R.; Seventh, Howard J. Potts, R.; Eighth, Samuel Daniels, R.; Ninth, Wm. H. Hodgen, R.; Tenth, Samuel D. Dailey, D.; Eleventh, J. B. Hancock, R.; Twelfth, George W. Fox, R.; Thirteenth, S. D. Strock, R.; Fourteenth, John Lamon, R.; Fifteenth, Adam Albright, R.; Sixteenth, A. D. Levering, R.; Seventeenth, G. H. Griffith, R.; Eighteenth, James N. Marks, R.

Adams—Isaac Herter, D.

Franklin—Thaddeus M. Mahon, R.

Armstrong—P. K. Bowman, R.

Beaver, Butler and Washington—D. M. Leatherman, G. W. Fleeger, and W. H. Mickey, R.; —— Dunlap, D.

Bedford and Fulton—J. W. Dickerson, D.

Berks—John A. Conrad, A. T. C. Keffer and H. H. Schwartz, D.

Blair—B. L. Hewitt, R.

Bradford—B. S. Dartt and P. H. Buck, R.

Bucks—Samuel Darrah, D., and S. C. Pursell, R.

Cambria—Samuel Henry, R.

Potter and McKean—Lucius Rogers, R.

Carbon and Monroe—Richard S. Staples, D.

Allegheny—James Taylor, M. Edwards, John Gilfillan; D. N. White, H. K. Sample, J. W. Ballantine and Alexander Millar, R.

Chester—Joseph C. Keech and Levi Prizer, R.

Centre—P. Gray Meek, D.

Clearfield—John Lawshe, D.

Clarion and Forest—J. B. Lawson, D.

Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—A. C. Noyes and Samuel Wilson, D.

Columbia—Charles B. Brockway, D.

Crawford—J. H. Gray and William B. Gleason, R.

Cumberland—J. Bomberger, R.

Dauphin and Perry—Andrew K. Black, I. S. Schminkey and Joseph Shuler, R.

Delaware—Thos. V. Cooper, R.

Erie—Geo. W. Starr and C. P. Rogers, R.

Elk, Cameron and Jefferson—A. I. Wilson, R.

Fayette—Samuel H. Smith, D.

Huntington—F. H. Lane, R.

Indiana—T. M'Mullin, R.

Juniata and Mifflin—George V. Mitchell, D.

Lancaster—D. K. Burkholder, J. C. Gatchell and C. L. Hunsicker, R.

Lawrence—A. P. Moore, R.

Lebanon—Anthony S. Ely, R.

Lehigh—Adam Woolever and Herman M. Fetter, D.

Luzerne—Richard Williams, R., P. Quigley, P. DeLang and D. B. Koons, D.

Montgommery—John J. Harvey and Oliver G. Morris, D.

Mercer—Nathan Morford, R.

Northampton—Samuel G. Labar and C. E. Peisert, D.

Northumberland and Montour—Dennis M. Bright, R., I. B. Newbaker, Ind.

Pike and Wayne—J. Howard Beach, D.

Schuylkill—Wallace Guss, R., Chas. F. King and W. C. Uhler, D.

Snyder and Union—William G. Herold, R.

Susquehanna and Wyoming—Martin Bringes and E. W. Beardslee, R.

Tioga—J. G. Mitchell, R.

Venango—J. D. M'Junkin, R.

Warren—W. H. Short, R.

Westmorland—John Latta and A. Greenawalt, D.

York—Lemuel Ross and Frank J. Magee, D.

Greene—R. A. M'Connell, D.

Somerset—W. H. Sanner, R.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	63
Democrats	37
Republican majority	26

Last year the Rupublicans had six majority in the House and only five majority on joint ballot. This is a wonderful change, when we remember that the Democrats gerrymandered the State to suit themselves.

Better Imagined Than Described.

The feelings of a near-sighted man who finds he has kissed his hand to the wrong lady.

The finding your pocket-book gone just as you are about leaving a strange hotel, with no time to spare to reach the train.

The rapidity with which fancy stocks decline, when you go in, and rise when you sell out.

The sensation from a lady's boot heel (present style) when she steps on your foot accidentally.

The prices charged at some hotels on "the European style."

The skill with which the "gentlemanly" bar keeper gives you short change.

Getting on horseback for the first time in your life.

The amount of your gas and plumbing bills.

Your mother-in-law's remarks if you do not go to the mountains or sea-shore during the season.

The being asked by a person at an evening party, with whom you are acquainted, but whose name you cannot recollect, to introduce him to your friend, Miss Smugginge, who is coming towards you.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

BURNING MICHIGAN.

Facts and Incidents from Various Parts of the Burned Country.

The villages of Elm Creek, Center Harbor, Sandy Beach, Huron City and New River—all in Huron county—have been completely destroyed by fire. Port Hope is reported gone, except Stafford's store and house. A Mr. Corbett and a Mrs. Richards are said to have been burned up, as also a Mr. McPherson and his wife. We fear we have not heard the worst yet.

A telegram from Forester says: The fires here have been very destructive. Very many houses have been entirely destroyed. Many families are rendered homeless and destitute. Nothing is left of good farms but the bare land, the inhabitants, in many cases, barely escaping with their lives, and then they were compelled to run to the lake and stand in the water up to their necks, and in this position to remain for hours. Even then their heads were in danger of burning while in this terrible situation. Some escaped the fire by jumping into wells, and even then were compelled to fight to keep from burning. This place would have burned if there had been no clearing west of us, of which there is about 150 acres. It is very smoky yet, but there is no danger at present.

A small village named Verona, just west of (back) Sand Beach, in the interior, is entirely wiped out.

R. B. Hubbard, of Huron city, had some of the finest stock, horses and cattle, in Huron county. To prevent them being burned, Mr. Hubbard shot them all.

The revenue cutter Fessenden this morning, picked up a small sail boat with nineteen persons in it, among whom were Isaac Green and family, and others, of Forestville. O'Keefe, the operator at Forestville, who it was feared, had perished, has since been heard from, twelve miles back in the country, with Mr. Green's books in his possesion.

AROUND SAGINAW.

The fire around Saginaw is pretty well subdued, the rain this morning did an immense amount of good. Happily, the disastrous fires of Saturday night began and ended our misfortunes, but all day Monday this city and Saginaw city were in imminent danger. All along the Saginaw river we hear of nothing but narrow escapes and distruction of property, but the total damage is much smaller than was expected, considering the terrible fires in the surrounding woods.

AROUND MIDLAND.

The report that reached here yesterday that Midland was in flames was not correct. The city suffered no damage, but had it not been for the extraordinary exertion of the people we would have had a different story to tell. The whole place on Monday night was entirely surrounded with a vast sheet of flames, and the crackling of the fire and the falling of trees made the scene a fearful one. Valiantly did the people fight the flames, but so steadily and surely would they spread that all the exertions of the people appeared quite futile. The fierce wind added to the fury of the flames and carried sparks and burning fragments through the air. At one time the whole heavens appeared one mass of fire, and the destruction of the place appeared inevitable, but the unceasing labors of the people kept the fire within bounds, and the city of Midland escaped.

FOUR MILLS BURNED.

Late last night we received the news that four shingle mills were destroyed between three and four miles from Midland. Besides these mills, all the shanties, boarding houses and barns attached, and a quantity of shingles were also consumed. The flames made a clean sweep, and men and cattle were driven in all directions to seek a place of safety. So fierce were the flames and so rapid did they spread that, before the men working at the mills were aware of it, they were completely surrounded by the burning woods, without the remotest hope of escape. They rushed in all directions, but they could not find a way out of their dangerous location. The burning circle around them was gradually but surely growing smaller, and there was no time to be wasted. Some lowered themselves down into wells, and others dug holes in the ground, in which they sought protection. In these uncomfortable positions they remained all night, not daring to move for fear of the falling trees. Yesterday a gang of men with wagons was sent out from Midland to their relief, and all escaped without serious injury.

CROOKED LAKE.

At this place the fire is burning so fiercely that all lumbering operations have been suspended. The men have been obliged to get out of the woods to save their lives. For quite a distance along Pine river the news is equally alarming. In that direction the fire appeared to be terrible, and as all communication with the several lumber camps is cut off, it is impossible to get at the damage, but the general impression is that the camps are destroyed or burned up.

HOLLAND CITY IN ASHES.

During Monday the city of Grand Haven was full of terrible rumors as to the fire in Holland City, but nothing definite or reliable could be learned until the arrival, at two o.clock, of a train from the north side of Black lake, containing several passengers, among whom were Miss Jenny and Miss Clara Pennoyer, two young ladies who have been engaged in teaching in the doomed city. The statement of these young ladies is nearly as follows: The fire broke in upon the city from the woods about five P. M., Sunday, but no buildings of any consequence burned until dark in the evening. No one thought the city was in any special danger until 10 or 11 o'clock, but at that time a strong wind setting in from the woods, the fire swept over the city with wonderful rapidity. The main part of the city was soon in flames. Not a building on River and Eighth street escaped, except one or two near the long bridge.

The portion of the city where Professor Charles Scott resided, was completely destroyed, and the Professor, not being found, it was generally feared that he had fallen a victim to the flames. Mr. Joslin, of the firm of Breynan & Joslin, who kept the variety store, a very clever gentleman, and another of the best citizens, was actively engaged in rescuing persons from the flames. He insisted on going once more to the rescue; friends advised him not to venture, but he would not be disuaded, thinking there were still lives to be saved. He did not return, and is believed to have been suffocated and burned to death. The livery stables were emptied of the horses, which were taken to the public square as the only place of safety. Thousands of people were collected there. Women and children were then running about the streets, wailing and crying, unable to find their husbands and fathers, brothers and sisters. Many females barely escaped with their night clothes. A child, ten years of age, was picked up on the street burned to death. It is impossible to tell how many lives have been lost. Some nine or ten citizens are missing, but some may yet be found.

The bridge of the Michigan Lake Shore railroad was burned down, but the depot, being an isolated building, was saved.

When the Miss Pennoyers left, men were trying to keep the fire from the college buildings, but the succeeding train reported that these buildings, although of brick, were burning; also the Union School buildings and all the churches except the Seceders or the "True Reformed church." One woman in leaving her house had tied her baby in a bundle, but in her hurry she took the wrong bundle, and to her dismay discovered her mistake when it appeared too late. Of seven children she could only find two. Fortunately, however, the bundle containing the live baby was picked up in the street, and it was belived that the other children were also found.

A message from Hon. M. D. Howard was received by the train, stating that the people were in danger of starving, as all the stores were destroyed, and asking that a supply be immediately shipped. Hon. D. Cutley immediately called on the stores and ordered a supply of crackers, and all the cooked provisions that could be collected, sent to the depot. The train did not get off till Tuesday morning, when rain came and subdued the flames along the road.

The Scene in the Tunnel at Chicago.

One of the most dramatic and impressive scenes of the fire, not yet recorded, was the flight through the Lake street tunnel under the river during Sunday night. It was about two o'clock when this strange hegira began, and in ten minutes it became a furious route. The bridges on both sides were on fire, and the flames were writhing over the decks of the brigs in the river, and winding their fierce arms of flame around the masts and through the rigging like monstrous, luminous devil-fish. The awful canopy of fire drew down and closed over Water street as the shrieking multitude rushed for the tunnel, the only avenue of escape. The gas-works had already blown up, and there was no light in any house save the illumination which lighted up only to destroy. But into the darkened cave rushed pell-mell, from all directions, the frenzied crowd—bankers, thives, draymen, wives, children—in every stage of undress, as they had leaped from burning lodgings, a howling, imploring, cursing, waiting mob, making their desperate dive under the river. It was as dark in the tunnel as it is in the center of the earth, perhaps darker. Hundreds of the fugitives were laden with furniture, household goods, utensils, loaves of bread, and pieces of meat, and their rush through the almost suffocating tunnel was fearful in the extreme. They knocked each other down, and the strong trod on the helpless. Nothing was heard at the mouth of the cavernous prison but a muffled howl of rage and anguish. Several came forth with broken limbs and terrible bruises, as they scattered and resumed their flight under the blazing sky to the North ward.

CERTIFICATE OF A CURE OF DEAFNESS.

NOISE LIKE A TEA KETTLE.

I took my son David Gilchrist, eight years old, to Dr. Keyser on the twenty-eighth of July, 1871, for a deafness and discharge from both ears, and a continual noise like the sound of a tea kettle, which had been coming on for over a year. He at that time could not hear a watch tick unless held close to the ears. The disease had been gradually growing worse, so that I had been made to believe him almost incurable, in fact most of the neighbors told me he would never get well. I had heard and read of Dr. Keyser's treatment in the daily newspapers, so I went to see the doctor, who told me he could cure him. He gave my son inward medicine and also applications to the ear, which I am happy to say has entirely cured him: and now, October 14th, he can hear the watch at two feet distance, and can hear the most ordinary conversation. His health otherwise has greatly improved, and I only feel too grateful for the remarkable cure of my son and take pleasure in making the case public.

THOMAS GILCHRIST.

Turtle Creek, formerly Irwin's Station.

Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases of the ear, eye and lungs 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. ununtil 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

THE ONLY PLACE IN PITTSBURGH

TO GET THE GENUINE

St. Louis Magnetic Spring Water

IS AT

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG STORE and FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,

Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Fresh supply just received from the Springs.

AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD.

It is good seamanship, when there is reason to expect heavy weather, to drop an anchor to windward.

We are in the midst of the season of chills and fever. The sure preventive of this distressing malady is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A course of that wholesome vegetable tonic will render an attack impossible. Take the hint and *drop an anchor to windward.*

Weak stomachs are most liable to be disordered late in the autumn, when the changes of temperature are marked and frequent. Hostetter's Bitters fortifies the stomach against the effects of these variations. Let dyspeptics make a note of the fact and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The liver is more sensitive when the weather is continually alternating between the warmth of summer and the cold of winter than at any other period of the year. This is peculiarly the season of such alterations. Let the bilious remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is essentially an anti-bilious medicine, and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The wisest plan is to forestall evil. The next best thing is to arrest it. For disorders of the stomach, irregularities of the bowels, and all periodical fevers, take, as soon as the complaint develops itself Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1871.....1871.

FALL TRADE IN

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURS.

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Offer especial inducements this season to Wholesale buyers in HATS, CAPS, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S FURS, LADIES AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and our prices are as low, and even lower than any Eastern House. Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

McCORD & CO.

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FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves

AND

GRATES,

KELL'S PATENT

IRON HEARTH,

The Anchor Sad Iron,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

se22:k61 PITTSBURGH.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILL Philadelphia, Pa. se23:T-nrw

100 TONS REFINED AND HIGH TEST SODA ASH;
100 Common do.
100 bags Refined Nit. Soda. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasonable Goods

AT

LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Blankets, Blankets.

Coverlets,
Comforts, Quilts,
Flannels, Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Cloakings and
Waterproofs,
Plaids, Plaids,
Alpacas.

FANCY

DRESS GOODS

IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

At 12½c., Good Styles Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids, beautiful styles.
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins, a great bargain.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels
At 15c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 85c., Fast Colored Prints, best cloths.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

LADIES',

GENTLEMEN'S

AND

CHILDREN'S

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the Time to Purchase.

MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

To be Found Anywhere.

White, Shetland, Scarlet and Clouded Merino and All-Wool Undershirts and Drawers.
Scotch All-Wool Underwear, warranted not to shrink in washing.
Canton Flannel Drawers.
Undershirts and Drawers at 50c. each.
Hosiery for Men, Shaker Knit, Grey and Shetland White Merino Half Hose.
Men's Fancy Cashmere Hose.
Handkerchiefs—Gent's Initial, Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched; a full line now open.
Ladies' Vests and Drawers, every grade.
Misses' and Children's Merino Underwear.
Children's White Shetland Merino Underdresses.
"Russian Gored Skirt" for Ladies.

Please Call and Examine.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

HORNE & CO.,

RETAIL,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

oct12:y74

115. 115.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,

AT

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.

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LEATHER,

Hides and Oil,

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 128 Second Avenue

(Near Smithfield street.)

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DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in

FINE STATIONERY.

WEDDING, VISITING.

PARTY AND BUSINESS

CARD ENGRAVING

MONOGRAMS, ARMS,

ILLUMINATING, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompts attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

NWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Attention

OF

WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Buyers

Is especially called to the large stock of Fancy Poplin Plaids, Plain and Serge All Wool Plaids, 6-4 All Wool Cloaking Plaids, Satine Cloths, Black and Colored Alpacas, Velveteens, Cloaking Velvets, Silk and Velveteen Ribbons, Millinery Goods, Men and Boys' Winter Hats, Ladies' Heavy Balmoral Skirts, Seamless Felt Skirts, with Printed, Embossed and Fancy Trimmed Borders. All kinds of Long and Square Shawls, Knit Breakfast and Plaid Shoulder Shawls,

At Very Low Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!

This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.

Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

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NO CHARGE

To Cure You

(PERMANENTLY)

In Ten Minutes' Time

OF

CROUP,
COLIC,
CRAMP COLIC,
HEADACHE,
TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA or
FRESH SPRAIN.

MAGNOLIA

CURES

RHEUMATISM

When all else fails, and will remove and cure

Corns, Bunions and Warts

Without your knowing it.

NO FRAUD OR HUMBUG.

TRY IT! YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED!

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

No. 62 Fourth Avenue.

Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. oct6-s35-MTHS

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,

OF ALL GRADES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest in the City.

THE

"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY

MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

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BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO,

847 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR.

WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Original and only man

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

oct8-57

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

oct6-58

CONVERSION
U. S. Five-Twenty
BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, with, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the propriety of exchanging them for their wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

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COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,

BANKERS.

Offer for sale the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.

Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.

oct10

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 17, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	112¾
U. S. 6s '1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	113¾	U. P. R. R.	100
U. S. 5-20s '65	113¾	C. P. R. R.	100
U. S. 10-40s	108	Cy. Pacifics	111¾

—We extract the following from the financial column of the Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday:

"The feeling among the bankers, yesterday, was much more cheerful than on the previous day, when the resolutions in regard to the probable course of the banks was adopted.

We have talked with not less than fifteen or eighteen prominent bankers, and find a disposition on the part of several of them to resume business as usual, paying checks of their depositors for all amounts within the limit of the amount of the balances due them. The Merchants' National and several others may possibly adopt this course. The Union Banks, driven by their ability to pay every dollar of their deposits within sixty days, and express their willingness to waive the unquestionable right of their depositors to check out their entire balances, but earnestly hope they will not adopt a policy that would be fraught with such harsh to all. If the banks could receive from their depositors some assurance of their confidence and their disposition to sustain the banks, it would go a great way toward re-establishing business.

One important question arises in regard to outstanding checks drawn on Saturday, the banks that would, in the ordinary course of business, have gone through the clearings on Monday morning but it not been for the fire. We have spoken to a number of prudent bankers on this subject, who are of the opinion that these checks should be paid in full—in other words, that they should go through the clearing houses as though no fire had occurred. These checks are now in the hands of parties each other, and ought to be balanced off against each other. It would take comparatively little money to do this, and would get one obstacle out of the way of the resumption of business.

The Comptroller of Currency will be in Chicago on Monday or Tuesday, to confer with the National Banks in regard to the re-establishment of their business.

The State Savings Institution expect to begin paying depositors early next week. Depositors are suffering condition of loan help those who are, by keeping out of the line for a day or two. The bank will begin paying by instalment as soon as the twenty dollar payment to sufferers is disposed of.

The securities taken in the bank vault before the buildings were burned was taken to Gen. Sheridan's residence and guarded until Tuesday night, when, having been ordered to get an express company to take charge of them, the President, Mr. Haines, with three trusted men connected with the bank, took a compartment in a Pullman car, and with the valuables in common travelling bags, started for New York, arriving there with everything safe on Thursday. Mr. Haines will remain in New York for a time to attend personally to selling the bonds and remitting the money from day to day, as required, and the others will return to be on hand when they begin to pay depositors."

NEW YORK, October 17, 1871.

Gold dull and weak at 113¾@113⅝. Loans were made at from 1 to 6 per cent. for carrying, and one small lot of 5 per cent. for use. Clearances were about $59,000,000. Government bond market feverish and unsettled, being weak and steady by turns. At the close it was dull and steady. Stocks opened steady but on call commenced to decline, and sold down from 1 to 3¾ per cent. The decline extended through the entire list, and the lowest prices were made at the close. There is a stringency in the money market and the impression is that some heavy houses unloaded their stocks and arrested the decline. The depression in N. Y. and Harlem was caused by the announcement that ten thousand common stock were to be sold on Exchange on Friday next. The market closed weak. The demand for money on call was very sharp, and the market more stringent than yesterday. The principal borrowers were accommodated at 7 per cent. currency to gold interest. On Government securities or collateral better than the very best houses paid dear rates for money in the shape of having their stocks carried over until to-morrow. The lowest rates ranged from one-sixteenth to one-half per cent. It is estimated that three and a half millions currency were shipped to Chicago yesterday and to-day. The *Express* says: There is great anxiety in financial and commercial circles to hear from the Chicago banks. The people in Chicago are inspired with confidence, and if leave their balances on deposit, then undoubtedly a more cheerful feeling will prevail here; but if there should be a run on the banks, it might aggravate the situation here. The Montreal *Telegram* says it is pretty well established that the Bank of Montreal is about establishing an agency in Chicago. State bonds dull and unchanged.

Sterling Exchange 109¾.

Government.—Coupons of 1881, 116⅛; 5-20s of '62, 114½; do '64, 113⅝; do '65, 114⅝; do new 112⅝; do '67, 113⅝; do '68, 112⅞; 10-40s, 109⅜; currency 6s, 111⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 93; Tennessee, old, 94½; new, 93; Virginia new, 68; do old, 69; North Carolina old, 36; do new, 33.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton, 65¾; Western Union Telegraph, 85½; Quicksilver, 16; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 20; Adams Express, 69½; Wells Fargo do, 94; American Merchants' Union do, 58; United States do, 31; Pacific Mail, 41; N. Y. Central, 86½; Scrip, 82; Erie, 27; do preferred, 39½; Harlem, 120½; do preferred, 132; Reading, 103½; Michigan Central, 113¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 114; Northwestern 53¾; do preferred 85; Rock Island, 96½; N. J. Central, 100; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 72¾; Wabash, 52½; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Terre Haute, 16; do pref'd, 50; Chicago & Alton, 17; preferred, 114; Ohio & Mississippi, 34½; C. C. & C., 82; B. & O., 125.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 17, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLES—The receipts continue large, and with scarcely an average demand, stocks are accommodating, though prices are still maintained—holders are unwilling to make the slightest concessions on good winter fruit. We continue to quote at $2,50@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3,50 for prime.

BUTTER—The market continues dull with a supply, particularly of the common and medium grades, largely in excess of the demand; prime to choice roll unchanged at 18@20.

BROOM CORN—Is firm and in limited supply, and a further advance in prices is considerably expected; sales at 6@8 cents as to quality.

BEANS—Market almost bare, and there's some inquiry; prime navy may be quoted at $2,25@2,50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@3,00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4,00@4,50; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged at $4@8 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—The market is quiet and devoid of anything particularly new or important; standard brands, in a jobbing way, are still quoted at 28@29c.

CRANBERRIES—In fair demand but unchanged—$10@12 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CHEESE—Is steady and moderately active here, though trade is reported as having fallen off at the factories. We continue to quote New York Goshen, at 15¾@16; Ohio Goshen, 15@15¾; Factory, 14@14½; Dairy, 13@13½. We understand that the month's make of fine cheese, sold here as New York Goshen is made in Oaio.

CHESTNUTS—The receipts seem to have fallen off somewhat but the supply is still in excess of the demand and prices are no better, ranging from $3,00@3,25 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches were steady but unchanged; prime halves, 9¾@10; quarters, 7@8. There is some inquiry for Apples, and but few in market.

EGGS—Continue firm, and with an average demand and light arrivals, prices are well maintained; sales reported at 25, 29 and 30—however, 28 seems to be regarded as the ruling quotations.

FLOUR—The market is firm and moderately active, though there is no change whatever in prices; good spring extras, $7,25@7,50; choice Minnesota bakers' at $8; and good to choice red winter wheat $7,99@7,75. We understand that a number of Ohio millers have got their ideas very much inflated, but judging from present indications, they will soon get over their delusion. The late fire prices as a result of the Chicago conflagration, they are very likely to be disappointed, as there was but comparatively little wheat destroyed. In New York, wheat is worth but little more now than it was prior to the fire, while at other points it is lower; this does not look well for those who are disposed to be bullish —who are counting upon big prices.

GRAIN—The receipts of Grain, excepting Wheat, continue very light, and, in consequence of a scarcity, temporary it may be, prices are strong and tending upward. Wheat is coming in more freely, and, as the mills seem to be pretty well supplied, the market is easier, though prices remain unchanged, $1,43@1,45 for red and $1,48@1,50 for white. Oats, mill and in demand, though not quotably higher; mixed, 45@46; prime white, 47@48—sales to-day at the last named quotation. The arrivals for some time past have been comparatively light, and to this may be attributed mainly the recent advance, though it has been expected for a month or more that prices would go higher. Corn is very scarce and there is considerable inquiry, and prices, for immediate delivery, are higher; shelled, on spot, may be quoted at 75@77. In the event of increased receipts it is thought that prices will go back. Rye is scarce and in demand. No. 1 spring Barley may be quoted at 80@85, and fair at 70@75.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market continues very firm, and prices are still tending upward; holders generally are indifferent about selling, being apprehensive that they may not be able to replace at present prices. Sugars steadily but unchanged. Molasses continue very dull and heavy; sales of 60@65c cts per gallon. Rice, Syrups, Spices, etc., etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 12¾; A, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good Prime, 10¾; Fair, 10¼; Demerara, 12¾@13; Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 21; Prime, 23, Good, 22. Fair, 20@21c. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 24@25. Mocha, 34. Roasted Coffees, pure, 24@27. Lower grades, 22@23.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 75. White Honey, 75. Lowerings, 65. Durant's, 75. Brune's, 75; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¾; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾; Patna, 8.

Spices—Pepper, Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 55. Nutmegs, $1,20.

SALTS—Green Salted, 10@11¾; Green Butcher's, 9; Dry Salted, 12@12½; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

RUSHES—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at 10@12 cts per lb.

HAY—Baled is still quoted at $25@27 for prime to choice timothy; supply, although not large, is fully up to the demand.

HONEY—Sales reported at from 25@35 cts per lb, as to quality and condition.

LARD—Pittsburgh manufacture, quoted at 73 for No. 1, in round lots—75 in a small way. Well shipped western brands cannot be sold here below 80.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2,00@2,25 per bbl; Cleveland, $2,25. Eastern, $1,50.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $24@28 for Seconds; $34@38 for Middlings, and $40@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—The arrivals for some time past have been comparatively light, but the supply is fully up to the demand and prices remain unchanged, $3,25 per bbl.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes are coming in more freely but there is no change in prices, which rule at $1,00@1,25 per bushel. Fresh Sweets are in better demand and 250@50 cts per bbl higher; we now quote prime Jersey's at $3,25@3,50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens firmer and higher in consequence of diminished receipts; we quote at 50@60 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾@8; Spiced sides, 9¾; short ribbed sides, 9¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9; plain sugar cured hams, 13; canvassed, 15¾@16¾; Ligurian hams, 16½@17; Dried Beef, 10¾; Pickets, 12. Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 18. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11.

FISH—Steady at $2,25@3 per bbl.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Is quoted at $1,85, by the car load, and $2@2¼ small lots.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is reported very quiet, quoted at $3,25@3,50 for small lots. Clover Seed, nominal at $6,75@7,00. Flaxseed, $1,32@1,35.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts. WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY October 17, 1871.

While there are but very few sales being made, the receipts of crude and shipments of refined continue large, and, while business is generally reported very dull by the brokers, all the refineries seem to be in full blast, though it is alleged that they are working on very small margins. We did not hear of a quotation of crude to-day; at Parker it supposed to be worth about $4@5 per bbl. Refined, reported for export, October, 24¼. November and December, not quoted.

The reports of the Titusville papers, in regard to the production, are out at last; the most remarkable feature to notice is that they report a decrease in September, as compared with August, while the report of the "Producers' Association," published some days since, showed an increase.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Eagle O W, account B S Duncan	148
Truax O W, account T B Miller	80
Total	228

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. October, 14.

H. W. C. Tweddle, 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. 314 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 257 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 360 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 405 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 168 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer, K & C, 350 bbls refined oil to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Warden, King & Co., 280 crude to Atlantic.

Braun & Wagner 360 bbls refined oil to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 420 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,519 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 118 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 117 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Union Refining Co. 216 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 451 bbls.

SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL from all points on the A. V. R. R. north of Allegheny Junction eastward ex. W. P. R. R., for week ending October 14th, 1871.

From	New York	Philadel.	Columbia	Baltimore	Other Ports	Total bbls
Parker	80	1,435				1,515
Scrubgrass				321		321
Foster				319		319
Bloomfield		160	159			319
Brundon's ferry				160		160
Russell Farm				160		160
Total		240	3,075		961	3,276

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 2:45 P. M.—Crude Mc. Refined; October 24¼@24½c; November 24¼@24½c; December 24@24¼c. Market quiet.

5 P. M.—October 24¼c bid; 24½c asked; November and December 24¼@24¾c. Crude 14c.

NEW YORK, October 17, 12 M.—Market dull with no export demand and our market is nearly a stand still; spot and all the month nominally 23¾c. Crude market quiet; holders asking 14¼c and no export.

OIL CITY, October 17, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; sales of 1,000 bbls on Lower Creek at 4⅝; Oil City $5 to $5,05.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, October 17, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet but very firm at $4,85 to $4,90. No sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, October 17, 11:55 A. M.—Market very dull; no sales reported. Market quiet but firm; offerings from $4,75 to $4,80; $4,85 asked.

TIDIOUTE, October 17, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm and quiet; the feeling is a trifle stronger to-day but prices remain unchanged; $4,70 bid the price.

PARKERS, October 17, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4,67½@4,70.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 17, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾. Money 92⅞ on account; erie 90¾; freight 90s; 5-20s, '67, 91⅝; 10-40s, 88¾. Tallow: 47s 9d@48s for new. Sugar: 35s@36s 6d for No. 12 Dutch standard on spot. Turpentine 34s. Linseed oil 33s 3d@34s.

PARIS, October 17.—Rentes 57f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, October 17.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales, 10,000 bales on account and for export of cotton on the day—nothing at Savannah or Charleston. 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 72,000 bushels; American last week, 29,000 bushels. Corn 39s 9d. Tallow 46s 6d. Turpentine 25s.

New York.

NEW YORK, 17.—Cotton dull and prices have declined; middling upland 19¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 18,000; superfine western and state $4,60@4,85; common to good extra $4,85@5,30; good to choice extra Ohio $5,05@7,65; St. Louis $5,30@6,25. Rye flour steady and corn unchanged. Whisky quieter; 93@96c. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; scarcity of freight room checked export; receipts 2,000 bushels; spring No. 1 $1,55; No. 2 $1,50@1,54; winter red western $1,58@1,59; amber $1,62@1,67; white $1,66@1,75. Rye quiet. Barley, inferior to common western, 70@76c. Malt quiet. Corn dull and prices drooping; receipts 97,000 bushels; mixed western, in store, 54c; afloat 77½c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; receipts 63,000 bushels; western and Ohio 52@56c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee, demand fair and prices firm. Sugar, demand fair and prices firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9@9¼c. Molasses dull, but unchanged. Rice, demand and prices unchanged. Petroleum: crude 14@14¼c; refined 23¾@24c. Pork firmer; mess closed at $18,50 bid; prime pork $16,50; prime mess $11,50. Beef quiet. Cut meats unchanged; middles firm; long and short clear 8¾@9c. Lard firmer; good 9¾@10c; kettle dried 10c; November 9¾c; January 9¼c. Butter dull; western 19¼c; State 19@20c. Cheese heavy, at 11@12c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—Cotton steady; moderate demand; low middling 19¼c. Coffee excited and higher; prime 23@23½c; the total advance is 3c per pound. Molasses—lower grades have advanced. Oil unchanged. Eggs —demand fair and prices have advanced 25@26c. Butter—demand good at full prices; 17@22c. Cheese—demand good at full prices; 14@24½c. Seed unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged at $12,75@13. Lard dull and prices drooping; sales 700 new at 9c to be delivered in three months; kettle held at 9½c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; no sales; shoulders 6¾c; sides 6¾c. Bacon dull; holders unwilling so make concessions; shoulders held at 7¾@8c. Whisky—demand good at full prices at 91c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 17.—Cattle supply, 6,443 head, or 70 cars, an increase of 168 over last week. The market opened dull and depressed, there being no disposition on the part of buyers to purchase. Prices 25@50c lower; sales of 169 Illinois steers, 1,360 to 1,516 lbs, at $5,85@6; 163 Indiana steers, 878 to 1,503 lbs, $5,50@5,75; 51 Missouri steers, 1,203 lbs, $4,50; 103 Michigan steers, 1,181 to 1,296 lbs $4,05@4,87½; 74 Union steers, 1,057 lbs, $4,75. Sheep; receipts 9,157; market steady; prices firm; no better, sales of 1,000 Ohio sheep, 89 lbs, at $5; 95 Michigan sheep, 81 lbs, $4,90. Hogs; receipts 13,729; market tolerably active; a decline of ¼ to ⅜c from last week's prices; sales of 3,27 at $4,90@5,10 for common to choice.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Dry goods market dull and steady. We quote Appleton A and Pocasset Canoe sheetings at 13c; Calico 12⅝c; Laconia B 12½c; do 11-4 37½c; Lancaster lb-4 30c; do 11-4 30c; Pequot A 14c; Atlantic A 13½c; Haymaker's prints, 8c; Cocheco 12½c; Workingman's do 12c; Amoskeag tickinks, 25c for A, 20 for D, 17½ for G, 15 for H, and 30c for A C A brans; Hamilton regular 21c; Easton B 11½c; Hampden River 11½c; Greenville 10c; Willow brook No. 14 36c; Cogswell Wigans 11c; Red Cross do 12c; White Rock lindseys 21½@22½c; Potapsco 4-4 do 32½c; Park Mills do 32½@34c, as to quality.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 17.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged in every respect; No. 1 white Michigan, $1,47; amber, $1,48; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1,44; hill $1,46; No. 2 red winter, $1,42½; No. 3 do, $1,35. Corn quiet and a shade better; high mixed, 59½c; new, 58c; low mixed, 56c; new 57c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect, and nothing done. Wheat freely offered at $1,40, without buyers. Corn dull, but unchged. Oats dull, but unchanged. Petroleum—Refined firm at 22½@23c for car lots; 23½@24c for small lots; crude quiet at $4,50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 17.—46 bries bags, John White Jr; 33 box cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 175 do do, N J Braden; 1 car potatoes, 24 bbls apples, 1 car do, Woodworth & Co; 10 box cheese, W M Gormly; 130 do do, Jenkins; 9 do rags, House, H & Co; 15 do do, McCullough, S & Co; 1 bbl whisky, C A Stein & Co; 90 bdls w boards, Lascamp & Co; 2 bxs butter, J W Drape & Co; 130 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 1 car stone, S S Keen & Co; 1 car lumber, Marshall; 11 sks potatoes, R W & F C Miller; 50 bbls flour, W Wells & Co; 2 bdls hides, Wm Fiscus; 14 box cheese, Woodworth & Co; 3 bbls cider, I Hippley; 1 cars metal, Union Iron Mills, 1 do, Moorhead & Co; 1 do corn, Scott & G; 10 box pig iron, Niminick & Co; 30 do do, Graff & Hammett; 100 sks oats, 50 sks wheat, J Rose; 38 bbls apples, 5 pkgs butter, 10 sks oats, 17 bdls eggs, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 17.—100 bbls flour, Conway Jr; 133 bgs wheat, 30 sks barley, McHenry & Hood; 46 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 68 sacks barley, 12 do oats, F Spindler; 1 car potatoes, Van Fossan & S; 57 do barley, J Gangwish & Co; 24 do wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 37 sks barley, 96 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 3 sks potatoes, Jas Leech; 30 sks barley, Spencer, McKay & Co; 251 do do, Eberhart & Co; 1 pkg to mail, Geo Sickle; 46 do oats, 240 do malt, P Gerst; 60 do wheat, Robb & Co; 1 car hay, Scott & Gist; 1 do do, O H Allen; 20 sks potatoes, Henry Franker; 6 kegs butter, Loh, Son & Co; 2 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 6 kegs lard, H Hoffstot; 1 car hay, Armstrong, K & Co; 9 bbls apples, John J Pettit; 4 do do eggs, Graff & Co; 100 bbls flour, J C Dunlap & Bro; 101 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 70 do cement, Resnick & Bro; 1 car bulk meat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 10 head pig iron, J W Porter; 180 sks corn, I Hippley.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, October 17.—*Throughs*—3 bbls cranberries, W Dickeden; 5 bxs tea, Hall & Hetzel; 8 do do, L Waag; 84 bbls potatoes, P Oesterling; 6 pkgs to mail, Strauh & Co; 1 box groceries, C Reiss; 2 bxs tea, R H Semple; 1 bbd sugar, 1 bbl molasses, Dunlap & S; 1 do do, F Schaick; 1 roll carpet, Weide Bros; 1 box staves, E Snodgrass; 1 box groceries, W Davidson; 1 do d goods, G M Dosh; 1 box shoes, H Hay; 1 do do, 100 pkgs to mail, Geo Sickle; 40 do do, 1 do do, A Harrison; 1 do do, 4 do apples, T J Stevenson; 50 bbls potatoes, C Caley; 1 bbl cider, G H Jones; 3 bbls tallow, W & H Walker; 1 car wheat, Allemania Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 17.—1 car flaxseed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 do barley, Geo Ober; 3 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, O & P; 1 do lime, J R Holmes; 227 hides, A & J Graeber; 20 bdls w boards, Jas Carson; 10 bbls produce, Bellstelne Bro; 3 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do shingles, Voightly & Rupp; 1 car stone, J & W Ferrier; 1 car H, Wilson & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 17.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 6 bbls phosphate, Seward & Emerson; 65 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 138 do do, Kier & F; 25 bars iron, Union Iron Mills

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, October 17.—Hiles bales hay, A S Carlisle; 20 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 18 sks corn, 30 bales hay, J B Holler; 2 bbls apples, 1 car do, Woodworth & Co; 10 bxs cheese, W M Gormly; 130 do do, Jenkins; 9 do rags, House, H & Co; 15 do do, McCullough, S & Co; 1 bbl whisky, C A Stein & Co; 90 bdls w boards, Lascamp & Co; 2 bxs butter, J W Drape & Co; 130 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 1 car stone, S S Keen & Co; 1 car lumber, Marshall; 11 sks potatoes, R W & F C Miller; 50 bbls flour, W Wells & Co; 2 bdls hides, Wm Fiscus; 14 box cheese, Woodworth & Co; 3 bbls cider, I Hippley; 1 cars metal, Union Iron Mills, 1 do, Moorhead & Co; 1 do corn, Scott & G; 10 box pig iron, Niminick & Co; 30 do do, Graff & Hammett; 100 sks oats, 50 sks wheat, J Rose; 38 bbls apples, 5 pkgs butter, 10 sks oats, 17 bdls eggs, P Duff & Son.

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THE HUTCHINSON OIL REFINING CO.

Offer For Sale

The entire machinery of their Refinery, consisting of STILLS, IRON TANKS, STEAM PUMPS, SETTLING PANS, ENGINE and BOILERS, together with a large amount of Gas Pipe and Fittings, wire a variety of sizes of stop Cocks, Globe Valves, Gauges, &c., &c. Also, their REAL ESTATE, situated in the Sixth ward, of the City of Allegheny, bounded by Washington avenue, Preble and Adams streets and the Ohio river, front, by 312 feet on Washington avenue, and extending back to Preble street. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 99 Water street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES A. HUTCHINSON, President.

oct4-d44

PROCLAMATION.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Allegheny, in accordance with the Ordinances of the Councils of said city, erecting said Board, have designated and provided the place in the Ohio River known as GLASS HOUSE RIFFLE, as the place where the contents of all Privies and all other offensive substances shall be received or emptied. And that no person or persons shall remove, or cause to be removed, the contents of any Privy, or any part thereof, without a Permit from the said Board of Health, under a penalty of $20 for each and every offense.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM PURVIS, M. D., President.

J. M. AIROTT, Secretary.

Attest: J. B. WILLIAMS, Health Officer.

sel5 d28

LUMBER! LUMBER!

IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY

L. WALTER & SON,

Nos. 160 and 262 RIVER AVENUE.

Eighth ward, Allegheny City.

730,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
1,125,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
125,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
30,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
50,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine.
200,000 No. 1 Hemlock Rich Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops.
Constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber.

ARTHUR KIRK,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at

au8-d38 No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) PITTSBURGH.

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVE RS, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock, apl

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with about 30 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and warmer with indications of rain.

The Monongahela river boats seem to be doing a good business, and since the recent rise, that stream is in good navigable condition.

The John F. Tolle is rapidly approaching completion, and it looks now as if she would be completed by the time there is water. She will load here for New Orleans.

—The last of the once celebrated Collins line of steamers has has disappeared from the list of American ships. An account of the fate of the different vessels composing this line may be interesting. The Arctic and the Pacific were lost on voyages between New York and Liverpool. The Baltic, after remaining idle for several years, was altered into a sailing vessel, and made several voyages to and from San Francisco, and was then sold to an English ship owner. The Adriatic was the largest and finest of the line, was sold to go under a foreign flag, and the Atlantic, after many years of idleness, has been sent to Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, to be broken up for the old iron and copper.

—Saturday's St. Louis *Republican* says: Among the many of the steamboatmen who have subscribed to the aid of the Chicago sufferers we notice the following: Steamer Superior, Capt. Sherman; steamer Grey Eagle, Capt. Bedford; steamer Minnesota, Capt. Marshall; steamer Keokuk Packet Company, two hundred and fifty dollars; Keokuk Packet company, fifty dollars; Memphis Packet company, five hundred dollars; James B. Eads, one thousand dollars; St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company, two hundred dollars. There is still more coming in every day from other steamboat owners, which will swell the list to three thousand dollars donated by steamboatmen alone.

—We clip the following items from a late Sioux City paper: The Far West, Captain S. B. Coulson in command, cleared for Grand River Agency, Sunday. The last ton of Government freight for the upper posts, under the Durfee & Peck and Kountz contracts, for the season, has been received and will be shipped from here within the next two weeks. Captain William Massie, formerly of the Ida Secildrake, has gone under to build a boat for the mountain trade. She will be a stern-wheeler, full cabin, and 20 feet longer than the Far West; and will be called the John H. Charles. The Peskinah, from Fort

HOME NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Book and News Company has for sale engraved maps of the city of Chicago, with the burnt district colored—a great convenience.

Erratum.—A fair sample of nonsense is furnished in the editorial paragraph on our second page, referring to the Rothermel painting, by the compositor misplacing a line.

"Everybody's Paper," Chicago.—We have been requested by the publishers of this paper to advise their ten thousand readers in Pittsburgh that the paper for November will not be issued but that the December paper will be on hand as usual.

McIlwaine's Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Exchange Natio al Bank	$ 73 00
Citizens National Bank	71 50
M. and M., National Bank	70 00
F. and M., National Bank, Birmingham	112 00
Pittsburgh Gas Company	98 25
Monongahela Water Company	26 00

At Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny, Pa., is located the office and warehouse of the Clinton Seed Co., presided over by Mr. C. G. McMillen, a gentleman who for courtesy, promptitude and fair-dealing has no superior.

This company manufactures a very superior article of vitrified sewer pipe which resists the destructive action of acid and weather; also an extensive assortment of chimney tops, flues, fire brick, fire clay, grate and boiler tile, lawn vases, &c. Contractors and others may rely upon having their orders filled very promptly and reasonably.

Trimmings.

Ladies drop into Julian Morrow's, No. 75 Market street, to-day and look at the latest fashions in fancy goods, trimmings and general varieties for the dress and toilet. A fresh stock of goods for the fall season just received, all the latest notions and most fashionable styles, in color, quality and make up. This is the most reliable ladies' trimming store in the city. The goods are always fresh, the prices always satisfactory and everything of a quality that will be warranted. The place is No. 75 Market street.

Watching for Horse Thieves.

Mayor Brush Monday evening received a telegram from Indiana, Pa., requesting him to have his officers look out for two men who had stolen a fine, large roan horse and a buggy mare from the adjoining county. It was stated that the two men stole the horses and set fire to the barn. They were on the road to the city or had already arrived here, having been heard of at Saltsburg. The case was given into the hands of officer Cuthbert, who has been looking out especially but ineffectually for the men and horses.

A Correction.

In the last sentence of an article, published yesterday, over the signature of Matilda Hindman it read as follows:

But who are those who denounce these reformers? Men who claim to be "Temperance Men." Men who say if they were in the legislature they would vote for a "Prohibitory Act" but would not dare to advocate it through the party organ. How would such men expect to get to the legislature on such principles? Not through the door of Republican or Democratic Wards. Would not break up some other way and be classed in the category spoken of by the wood-shop hand? Many other such remarks could be learned from the worthy voters of Tuesday.

The word "wood-shop hand" should have read "Good Shepherd."

Stole a Ring.

Tuesday morning Jacob I. Strouse, jeweller on Penn street, came to the Mayor's office and made information charging Patrick Comer, cook in a cellar saloon on Fifth avenue, near Wood street, with the larceny of a gold ring, set with a cameo head. It is alleged that the accused came to the prosecutor's store and examined a tray of rings. A boy discovered him slipping one into his pocket. The lad came from behind the counter, called for the police, and held the door so that the rascal could not escape. Officer Bowden put in a prompt appearance and took Patrick to the lock-up. On searching there the ring was found in his pocket, and he confessed the theft. The prisoner waived a hearing and was committed for trial.

Satisfactory Testimony.

Dr. Murdock and Mr. Ed. Seitker, from the St. Charles Hotel, say that the steamers of the Bremen Line are in every respect equal, if not superior to the steamers of any other trans-Atlantic steamship line.

They made their last trip to Europe on one of those Bremen steamers and were better pleased than ever before on any other steamers.

This testimony of so distinguished and experienced a ship passenger is highly complimentary to the line as well as to the agent, Mr. Max Schamberg, 163 Smithfield street, in this city.

This gentleman is largely engaged in the foreign and inland transportation business, makes collections a specialty and attends to foreign business. We recommend him to our readers.

The New Episcopal Diocese.

By the consent of the general convention, now meeting in Baltimore, a new diocese will be soon formed, to consist of the state of Pennsylvania lying east of the Allegheny Mountains, except the counties of Philadelphia, Chester, Bucks, Delaware and Montgomery. It is to go into existence on All Saints' day, the 1st prox., the time appointed action for organization being held shortly afterward. The chief interest now centres in the election of Bishop. The names have already been mentioned, both from within and without the diocese. The location of the Bishop's residence, will also have to be determined on at the same time. The new Diocese will contain about 150 clergymen, to be included nearly 80 parishes and over 90 clergymen, and the Church is growing steadily.

Division of Charities.

Very many persons, stirred by the accounts of the wide-spread devastation by the fires in Wisconsin and Michigan, express themselves strongly in favor of a division of a fourth or half of future contributions to the relief of the sufferers in those States. Some indeed would direct all, not yet forwarded to the agencies organized at Milwaukee and Chicago, arguing that the amount sent thither should suffice at least until the other sufferers subject themselves to the tedious delay of receive due consideration from all doners and committees.

The lady boarders at the Central Hotel are making up a box of new and second hand clothing, to be sent to Milwaukee for the women and children who have been rendered indirefful conflagrations that have swept over a portion of Wisconsin and Michigan. The box will be quite enough to fill a large trunk, and others may desire to give and will send in the duty or to-morrow.

The Departed.

Yesterday morning at the appointed hour, the excursion train for Baltimore, left the Connellsville Depot, bearing away between four and five hundred of our citizens, including members of the City Councils, merchants, manufacturers, and representatives of the city press and of the various professions. The excursion train was divided into three sections. The first section consisted of seven passenger coaches and one baggage car, and was drawn by engine No. 16, of which Rock Marratta was engineer. W. C. Dodds, Esq., private secretary of President Huxhart, had general charge of the first section, and Alexander Boulton was the conductor.

The second section consisted of four passenger coaches and a baggage car, and was under the general charge of Mr. C. Dinsmore, Auditor of the Company, and Walter Dull was the conductor. The cars were drawn by engine No. 9, James Rogers engineer.

The third section consisted of three passenger coaches, one baggage car, and the President's private car, which latter was handsomely decorated. John H. Page, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, did the honors in the absence of the President, and had entire supervision of this particular section and the entire excursion train, assisted by Mr. John Sampsel, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Western Division P. W. & B. R. R. Engine No. 15, under Simon Stone, engineer, was attached to this section.

The excursionists were accompanied by the Great Western Band.

The party were joined at Connellsville, Cumberland and other points along the route, by large delegations, which swelled the number of excursionists to about eight hundred.

The train reached Baltimore last night about ten o'clock, without accident, the party all in good spirits.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Before Alderman Moreland, Catharine Curren charged Ellen Kirby with disorderly conduct, calling her names, &c. Warrant issued.

John Getti made information for assault and battery before Alderman McMasters, against Maria Molliaria, alleging that she struck him with a bucket. A warrant was issued.

From an information made before Alderman Hyndman, of the Fifth ward, it is quite evident that Margaret O'Conner, a widow, residing in the Ninth ward, became drunk on Tuesday and broke into Mr. Thomas Paradine, of the Tenth ward. The charge is *forcible entry*. Thomas has been fined $5 and costs by the Mayor.

Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, Thomas Bennet, a farmer residing in Baldwin township, appeared and made information charging Edwin and Elizabeth Martin, and Annie Martin, with malicious mischief, alleging that the accused had gone into his springhouse and make sad havoc with his butter, milk, cream, crocks, &c. Warrant issued.

Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, had the following cases:

Julius Neeper charged John Bettel with a breach of the peace, alleging that the accused came to his place of business and threatened him by trying to pick a fight with him. Warrant issued.

Gotlob Nader charged John Ferguson with assault and battery. The accused, it is alleged, attacked a son of the deponent, biting him on both arms, and otherwise abusing him. The case was amicably adjusted.

Kate Kelly complained that Sarah Dufar did come into her premises, "Lucrick" and did come into her premises, "Lucrick" and did come into her premises and create a disturbance. For her badness in this instance, Sarah was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs.

Wm. McDowell made an information against John Keefe for assault and battery, alleging that the accused did on Saturday last, at Coraopolis, aforesaid town, assault and beat complainant. The suit was subsequently settled.

A young man named Simcox, who was employed as a helper in a glass house in Monongahela borough, by a man named Jerry Liddon, made a charge of assault and battery against his employer. Simcox alleges that during a quarrel with Liddon, the latter whipped him severely with a shovel. He was held for trial.

Before Mayor Brush, Robert Kerr, Mark Edwards and Patrick Breen, were brought up on a charge of disorderly conduct, it appears that the accused were engaged in a drunken row on Smithfield street, when they were arrested by officer Sam. Bowden, and were fined $5 and costs was the penalty imposed in each case, which Edwards and Breen paid, while Kerr, in default, went to jail for ten days.

Last evening Thomas Williams was very much drunk (which is nothing strange,) and while in this condition he fell against a window in Abele drug store on Sixth avenue, doing damage to the amount of ten dollars. He was arrested and locked-up for a hearing.

The Office of Joseph Maciean, Room No. 9, 96½ Fourth avenue, is a pleasant resort for the literary man. You can find books in every department of literature, and many rare works. Send for a catalogue. tf

THE VEXED QUESTION.

Thirteenth Ward Sovereigns in Council—Free Bus for Male Children Only—All Men not Created Free and Equal—What They Did and What They Didn't—Some startling Speeches—Disgraceful Proceedings.

The issue, by a member of the School Board of the Thirteenth ward, of a permit to a colored man, allowing him to place his children in the public schools of the ward, heretofore sacred to the pale face only, has been the cause of considerable dissatisfaction in that district. The feeling on the subject ran so high that several days since an indignation meeting was held at the school house at which no action was taken upon the subject, although much "chinmusic" was indulged in. Another call was issued for a meeting a few days ago, to assemble last night at the same place. At an early hour a motley representation of the different shades, ranging in color all shades between the complexion of the fairest Saxon and the ebon hue of the Ethiopian's skin, and in professions almost every occupation from a lawyer to a hod-carrier, began to assemble about the designated place.

"KNOCK AND IT SHALL BE OPENED,"

the scriptural injunction, was not fulfilled here last night, as all attempts to obtain an entrance to the school house were futile, permit having been given by the Directors for that purpose. After much profane language had been used, however, the desired document was obtained and the crowd, as soon as the door had been opened rushed frantically into the building and were seated promiscuously on desks, benches and such other places as could be found.

The meeting was then called to order by Mr. Gormley to the chair and appointing Mr. Leland Secretary.

Upon the Chairman stating that the meeting was now ready for business,

Mr. George Rowe arose in his place, indignation stamped upon his manly brow, and desired to know by what authority the Directors had broken the keys of the school until so late an hour.

Mr. John Megann called the gentleman to order, stating that nothing to do with that action of the Directors. This, gentlemen, is the

"IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT."

Yes, it is the "irrepressible conflict" that is still going on, and is a-going to go on. I repeat it, sir, let the gentleman be called to order.

The Chair stated that the remarks of Mr. Rowan were out of order, after which

Mr. Megann moved that every gentleman—yes, every gentleman that pays tax in the Thirteenth ward—that his children be admitted to this school.

Mr. Ewart amended it by adding "except colored children, for on them other suitable provision shall be made by the Directors."

Mr. Lowry, having a mind for the humorous side of the question desired to amend that amendment by admitting colored children. (Audible smiling.)

Mr. Ewart blandly and with the air of offended dignity, and having no desire to perpetrate a joke, moved that Mr. Lowry do now adjourn, if he wants to.

THE STILLNESS OF DEATH

pervaded the apartment as Mr. Megann arose and desired the President's permission that he might take the floor. This illibustering, gentlemen, won't do. Let's treat the subject like men. I call for the original question.

The yeas and nays were taken on the amendment and, upon a division, stood, 2½ ayes, 19 nays.

Mr. Lowry requested the gentlemen who had put the matter through to suggest some method of carrying their action into effect.

Mr. Ewart offered a motion instructing the Board to procure a suitable room for the colored children, and to employ them the best teacher in this school. "Understand me gentlemen, I refer to Miss McCutcheon who is connected with the Sabbath School."

"Humbug! humbug!" This from Mr. Megann, who at first seemed highly pleased with the plan proposed by Mr. Ewart, but upon the mention of the lady's name sprang frantically to his feet. "We won't stand that—none of that there—it won't go down."

Cries of "order," "Sit down," &c.

Mr. Atkinson rose to a point of order. Be an oversight, he presumed, the Chair, after the passage of the amendment, had failed to put

THE ORIGINAL MOTION

This brought Mr. Megann out again excitedly—"That's so—your right. He slighted me, but I can stand it. The original motion, that's it."

Mr. Wm. Birch thought the motion of Mr. Ewart was unneeded. The law says—

Mr. Megann—Order sir—that's foreign. Give us the original motion.

Mr. Birch, however, gained the floor, and in a lengthy and prosy harangue, gave his views at length, reading with emphasis from the act relating to Pittsburgh schools passed in 1869. The gentleman seemed to make the matter very clear to himself that the law in the most general and comprehensive sense is law, and not being a lawyer he knew nothing about that, but the colored children, who were inferior, shouldn't be allowed in school with white children. The High—

Mr. Megann—Mr. Birch—

[Cries of "Order," "Sit down."]

The President—Order, order. Mr. Megann, no personalities.

Mr. Birch, continuing to quote from a pocket compendium of laws and statutes, was again interrupted by

Mr. Megann—The gentleman might as well

QUOTE FROM DEUTERONOMY.

he'll get into *Ekclesiastes* next.

Mr. Atkinson—Now, Mr. Chairman—

Mr. Birch—Mr. President. I'm not done yet. [Laughter.] This does not conflict with the fourteenth or fifteenth amendments. Cries of "Question," "Question," "Oh, for Heaven's sake, don't read any more," &c.]

At this point, things began to get pretty badly mixed, all the crowd trying at once and indulging in some of the most ungentlemanly and indecent personalities.

Mr. Birch succeeded in call attention to the African Methodist Church, making rather pointed insinuations. He was called to order cries of "Order." "Religion has nothing to do with the question.

Mr. Birch—The gentleman is entirely foreign to the original motion. This isn't a camp meeting.

Mr. Birch—No, nor it isn't a confirmation, either.

Mr. Mahoney (colored)—Gentlemen, the Why is there a Fifth Ward Colored School, till Mr. Birch quit prayin' in it. [Uproar and laughter.]

Mr. Atkinson very ably replied to the remarks of Mr. Birch, citing a later statute which provided for the establishment of schools for colored children when there were not sufficient to establish such schools, expressly stated that they should be admitted to the free schools. He also instanced the remarks of Professor Wickersham, at the High School dedication, who said that

THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE LAW

was that all children should be admitted, whether white or black.

He was interrupted by the entrance of Mr. Ed. Cassiday, who desired to see somebody that knew some law—"Where is he—show him to me"—and began to hurl a tirade of abusive epithets at the Speaker, which were effectively met by him, but which created intense feeling in the audience, some of whom threatened to mob the interloper out, but better counsel prevailing, Mr. Cassiday was conducted to a seat and Mr. Atkinson allowed to finish his remarks.

Mr. Megann, gaining the floor with some difficulty, called for the original motion.

Mr. Lowry thought as the original motion was allowed to cast his vote for the school directors at the polls, that would imply that he should have something to do with the schools.

Mr. Megann thought the point well taken and as he was the mover of the original motion he presumed he would call it up. [Great laughter.]

THE PRESIDENT MORALIZES.

Mr. Gormly (Mr. Lowry in the chair) said it seemed to him we were here arraigning the Divine Creator who is no respector of persons. We are creatures and look up as dictators to him. Woe be to us in the great and final day when we shall render our account and be judged according to the deeds done in the body.

Mr. Megann—I call for the question on my original motion.

Mr. Birch rose to explain. He explained, concluding by remarking that Robert Arthurs said, the other evening, that as would do his duty though the heavens should fall—and he done his duty with a vengeance. [A colored man—"Bully for you, Bob."] The law forbids the admission of colored children to the schools. [A voice—"You're a liar."]

Mr. Megann thought the original motion was now before the house.

Mr. Cassidy remarked to some extent. Our opponents had called to order the spirit of this course, and is unable to do justice to it in this article. It is therefore omitted.

The original motion was then put and carried by the following vote:

Mr. Ewart	1
Mr. Megann	1
Mr. Lowry	1
Mr. Gormly	1
Mr. Leland	1
Mr. Birch	1
Mr. Atkinson	1
Mr. Hunter	1
Mr. Mahoney	1
Mr. Cassidy	1
Mr. Rowe	1
Mr. Hamilton	1
Mr. Hunter said there was no use talking on the subject—he had consulted legal authority. There was no law to make provision for those who kept these children out. The law says they can't be kept out. [Applause.]	
	12
	NOES.
Mr. Cassiday—Bully—Mr. Cassiday, sir! I tell you as a lawyer it don't. I think I ought to know. Where is the lawyer who will tell you to the contrary? Let him do it.	
Mr. Hunter—Mr. Atkinson knows as much law as you do, I presume.	
Mr. Cassiday—Mr. Atkinson will never make a lawyer as long as God lives.	
Mr. Atkinson—I will never be a member of the same class with Mr. Cassiday, who has attached to-night. [Cries of "good" and prolonged applause.]	
At this point Mr. Cassiday weakened and was escorted to a seat, after which the meeting passed off more quietly.	
A collection was taken up for the janitor, the sum of fifteen cents being realized therefrom.	
On motion, adjourned, to meet at the call of the committee.	

Robbers Foiled.

Early yesterday morning, Mr. James R. Porter, insurance agent on Grant street, Second avenue, Pittsburgh, sprang from his bed, and seizing a sword which was in the room, hastened down stairs. At the foot of the stairs he was met by a man who had no business in the house. Mr. Porter drew a bead blow at the intruder with his sword. The man threw up his hand to ward off the blow and received it on the back of it. He then drew his pistol, presented it at Mr. Porter's breast and pulled the trigger. Fortunately the cap only snapped, and the pistol was not discharged. The fellow then fled, going out of the front door. The ladies, looking out of an upper window, saw two other men join him in the street and the three hurry away as rapidly as possible. The ladies raised the cry of "Police!" "Robbers!" etc., but no police appeared and the would-be robbers made good their escape.

Early in the previous evening one of the ladies thought she saw the shadow of a man in the hall and was considerably startled. It seems that a little later, going to the pantry for apples, she must have fastened the burglar in that room, and opening the door he made the noise heard by Mr. Porter.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE McCANDLESS.

The list of Grand Jurors was called over, and F. F. Marshall, Esq., of Erie, appointed foreman.

The list of bankruptcy cases was then taken up.

The first case was that of W. A. Crawford et al., creditors, vs. Wm. Burns, a bankrupt who had applied for a discharge. The jury returned a verdict that the facts alleged in the creditors' specifications of objection were not true.

S. Sykes et al. vs. Wm. Burns. On trial.

The Grand Jury found the following true bills:

United States vs. Samil. Weidenmeyer, cigar manufacturer, for not putting up a sign and not keeping books. Same vs. Wm. Howard and Richard Bodina, obstructing the execution of a commitment, &c. [This offence is alleged to have been committed in the case of Turner, the Titusville pension forger.] Same vs. same, harboring a felon. [Also in Turner's case.] Same vs. John Ailington, counterfeiting silver coin (half dollars.) Same vs. same, having in his possession with intent to pass &c., counterfeit coin. Same vs. Edward Iron, 1st count, removal of distilled spirts to a place other than the distillery warehouse, 2nd count, concealing spirits so removed. Same vs. Samuel Thompson, wholesale liquor dealer, without making entries in book. Same vs. David Dreeman, retail liquor dealer, without payment of special tax. Same vs. Wm. Howard and Richard Bovine, harboring a felon. Same vs. Frank Ailington, passing counterfeit coin. Same vs. Thomas Ailington, retail liquor dealer without payment of special tax. Same vs. Thomas Quiggle and Robert O. Quiggle, hiding, operating and embezzling letter containing paymaster's check. Same vs. Daniel Finegan, passing, attempting to pass, and having in possession a counterfeit note. Same vs. Sebastian Wilischeissevading payment of tax on unfermented liquors, and not keeping books. Same vs. James M. Mergargle and Stephen P. Hill, retail liquor dealers without payment of special tax. Same vs. Wm. O. Morgan, retail liquor dealer without payment of special tax. Same vs. Bernard H. Lesher, removing cigars from manufacturer not stamped and selling tobacco not stamped. Same vs. John Carson and James Fox, passing, attempting to pass and having in possession a counterfeit note. Same vs. David Wirk, passing, attempting to pass, and having in possession a counterfeit note.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

Miller et al. vs. Lelly, Erie. Argued by Thompson and Grant for plaintiff in error, and by Marshall, contra.

Bissell & Co., vs. First National Bank of Titusville, Venango. Co. Argued by Herdric for plaintiff in error, and by Mitchell, contra.

Rider vs. Maul, et ux. Jefferson Co. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Barclay, contra.

Brown's administrators vs. Second National Bank of Erie, Erie county. Argued by Grant for plaintiff in error, and by Marshall, contra.

On motion of Jno. W. Walker, Esq., J. C. Sturgeon, Esq., of Erie, and on motion of Benj. Grant, Esq., of Venango, Wm. O. Hamilton, Esq., were duly admitted to practice in this Court.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of William Dunker, tried for larceny of clothing, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Thomas McCully, on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of East Birmingham, on the 10th of March, 1870, was placed upon trial. On the day stated, a man with a buggy drove up to the door of the bank; two of the men, Wm. McCully and Frank Moran, jumped out, went into the bank, and while the one in front kept a rear room where the Cashier was at the time, and then took from the counting table bet seven eleven dollars in bills of the bank. They then they swept into a basket they carried with them, and then jumping into the buggy, drove away. The alleged robbery was at once noised abroad, and Moran, with his wife, left the town, where they were afterwards arrested. They were indicted March 16, 1870, upon an indictment containing two counts, first, entering a building with felonious intent, &c., and second, larceny. Moran plead guilty and were sentenced, each, to a term of seven years in the Penitentiary. Thomas McCully escaped and his case was precluded arrest until about three months ago. It is claimed on behalf of the defendant that he was drunk at the time, and that while taking a ride in the buggy, was discovered by his brother and Morgan, and pressed into their service, and that he was ignorant of the robbery. The jury found the defendant not guilty on the first count, and guilty on the second, larceny simple.

John Lowri was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the crime of bigamy. It was shown that he was married to his wife in East Birmingham, was, on the 24th of September, 1863, married to another in certain Anole Burns, and that again Mr. McKeesport, on the 26th of February, 1871, he was married to Miss Sarah Burns. It was said that Annie Burns being at that time in full life and being, Geo. Stewart appeared as prosecutor. The jury found the defendant guilty, and he was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Work House for the term of eighteen months.

Celia Webster was tried for larceny by bailee. Henry Pollen, the prosecutor, testified that the defendant did take and convert to her own use certain articles of wearing apparel, each, one pair of trunk straps, one pair of curtains, goods belonging to the prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

George Groul, proprietor of a slaughter house in East Birmingham, was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with maintaining a nuisance. The case was not concluded.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Leonard Bruker,	Jacob Scheid.
John Griffin,	Dennis Lornan.
William Mass,	Patrick Lynch.
August Hasenschenckle,	Joseph Hoffman.
J. L. Hogeson,	Charles Groul.
David Lee,	Wm. Pobitt,
Agnes Lee,	Wm. Ailington.
Mary Gotthard,	Oliver McClane,
Ann McCune,	Anton Wilbert,
Wm. H. Rodgers.	W. F. Barnard.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

In the case of Grubbs vs. the School District of Hampton township, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $500, subject to the opinion of the Court in *banc* whether by the Act of Assembly of the 4d of March, 1870, the plaintiff is, or is not, entitled to recover.

Thomas M. Harvey vs. the Stanton Oil Company. Depositions taken by Jackson & Haines vs. same. Adam S. Haines vs. same. These four cases were taken up together. Actions for services rendered in sinking an oil well for defendants, near Parker's Landing. Defendants claim that they had given the contract for sinking the well to Harvey & Co., and that plaintiffs were hired by him; that they, the company, had paid the contractor for the work done, and were not, therefore, responsible. Jury out.

Florian Dimmick vs. F. Alpert, et al. The plaintiff was called, and not appearing a non suit was allowed.

Joseph Hastings vs. John McGee. Action to recover damages alleged to have been sold plaintiff by defendant. It was alleged that the horse was sold as a sound animal, but was afterwards found to be diseased.

Trial List for To-day.

83.	Mary McCall vs. Wm. B. Rogers.	
85.	Duck Creek Valley Oil Co. vs. S. R. Johnston.	965 18
"	" " "	227 25
"	" " "	417 50
"	" " "	290 00
Total		$2,868 73

The following amounts were contributed by the employees of Ihmsen & Sons' Glass Works, Allegheny, per S. Sailsbury, $10; Joseph Tiper, 2; A. Applegart, 3; Tom Beach, 1; Wm. Wagner, 1; John Reston, 5; William Roberts, 2; Taurus Worcester, 5; F. Sickworth, 5; W. S. Worcester, 4; A. Stabbthorst, 3; Chas. Keating, 5; Joseph Miller, 2; George Fat. Mack, 2; Tom Hammitt, 5; Frank Probst, 1.50; J. Ostermtyer, 1; F. Hippy, 1.50; Conrad Worlein, 1; A. Bach, 1; H. Fisher, 2.50; Gerrard, 1.50; Joseph Duch, 5; P. Stiner, 2; Mike Mertz, 1; P. Plugh, 1; John Wretchen, 2; A. Fauhstine, 1. Total, $105.50.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT LAW.

Return of the Pittsburgh Committee—Their Trip Unsuccessful—No Relief but from Congress.

We have heretofore referred to the new steamboat law which meets with so much opposition from steamboatmen and to the fact that a committee had been appointed in behalf of Pittsburgh steamboatmen to wait upon the Inspectors—now in annual session at Washington—to procure if possible some relief. That committee, after spending a week in Washington, returned home yesterday morning with a report that no relief could be obtained except from Congress.

They met in Washington in similar committee from New York, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and all the leading cities of the Union interested in the navigation of our rivers or lakes by steamers, and delegations were present upon the same object. The Inspectors heard and even acknowledged the justness of their complaints, but with the law in their hands—"the law" they having no discretion. The Secretary of the Treasury was then appealed to, but he confessed that he had been supposed and had no authority, and said no relief could be had except from Congress.

The steamboatmen then made a new movement and submitted the question whether the boats having licenses would be allowed to run until the licenses expired. The Inspectors thought they could, but the Secretary was of the opinion that the Chicago Relief Fund, intended for them, that it practically revoked all the old licenses and new ones must be taken out. The question, however, was referred to the Attorney General for his opinion, which had not been rendered when the Pittsburgh Committee left Washington.

The steamboatmen are strongly aroused in the matter and propose to bring a presure upon Congress that will compel relief if Congress be resisted. The Inspectors and the Secretary it is said will favor a new and more equitable law, and if owners will only unite all over the country will press the demand. They claim that the new law only entails expense without benefit to the public, and they are of opinion that to make the changes proposed, steamboat seats of the Senate, Manton, Mrs. Gen. Alex. Hays, Major W. W. Murray and others sit proudly to break the monotony of green fields fringed with noble forests, to the far distance, and on the other side beyond the quaint and thrifty village of Economy there are many magnificent sites for country homes, which, perhaps, will soon be appreciated by those fleeing from the heat and dust of the crowded city. There is, however, some difficulty in getting down below Sewickley for residences on the ground that not enough train accommodations are afforded—too much time being consumed in waiting for connecting trains that only stop at long intervals. This, of course, will be remedied when the settlements are made; but in the mean time the people now living below Sewickley are inconvenienced for want of accommodation trains as far as Bay Shore, and many are hesitating in making such settlements, inasmuch as they refuse to realize that time will bring a change. We believe that the Pittsburgh and Western road would increase the accommodation facilities for and extend them to points further down the road than Bay Shore if they would be liberally somely remunerated in an increase of passengers from greater distances and of course at higher rates, when merchants and mechanics locate their homes in the inviting places to which we have referred. Our cities have each enlarged their boundaries far out upon nearly all the railroads centering in them, and villages have sprung up all about us as if in a night time, and not many years will pass away until the line of the Fort Wayne Road will boast of the prettiest neighborhoods in this section of country.

WES.

Dressing.

To dress a man comfortably is one thing; to dress him fashionably another, and to combine the two, a desideratum which can only be obtained at the house of Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street. This firm has always been most happy in their selection of goods, and in the make-up of stylish suits for business or dress; in this respect they challenge comparison. It should not either be overlooked that their prices are reasonable and suited to the pockets of all, be they rich or poor. Let all who want good clothing go Hespenhide's.

RELIEVING THE SUFFERERS.

Chicago and Michigan—Aid for Both from Pittsburgh—The Work in the City Yesterday.

The Trustees of the Chicago Fund held a meeting yesterday morning, but transacted no business of special note outside of the usual routine.

THE LADIES

are still working energetically. Yesterday, in addition to the contributions heretofore reported, they received from Miss Lucy Balsam, of Swissvale, eleven yards of heavy brown cloth, nine yards of flannel, and a barrel of good clothing. Mr. F. H. Eaton contributed a large lot of valuable trimmings, &c., and Mr. Cree and the other members of the Christian Association are thanked most cordially for the almost constant help which they give in the good work.

We are pleased to state that the Ladies' Committee have determined to extend their aid to all the western districts suffering from fire. Heretofore aid has been rendered to Chicago almost exclusively. Now, while greatest efforts will be directed to the amelioration of the condition of the sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin; and the work will be continued as long as the necessity exists.

A large amount of clothing, etc., is already prepared to be sent to points of distribution in Iowa, Allegheny and Wisconsin, and will be sent away as soon as necessary arrangements have been made.

They contemplate starting an "Employment Bureau" in connection with the Pittsburgh Supply Depot in Chicago.

Their object is to assist those who are able to find employment, and see that the supplies sent are not appropriated by undeserving persons. Mrs. Wm. Millard, and will be sent away as soon as necessary arrangements have been made.

The meeting then adjourned until Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The following additional subscriptions have been paid over to Treasurer Patterson:

Rev. Dr. Elliott	10 00	Joseph Schebler	1 00
Ernest F. Marks	5 00	Chas. Harbaugh	10 00
Dr. J. P. Kirkpatrick	50 00	Geo. Wolf	2 00
Pupils of No. 4		Employes of Jas.	
Fourth ward	59 58	Callery	20 60
Pupils of No. 5		Callery & Co.	14 00
Fifth ward	40 42	Armstrong, Farrel & Co.	10 00
Baily & Brown	25 00	Hartford & Co.	100 00
Laughlin, collector	16 00	Kimpton & Co.	140 00
C. Hutchinson	10 00	W. J. Wiele & Bros.	15 00
Levi Buckley	1 00	Jno. H. Magin	20 00

The following contributions of clothing were received at the Allegheny weigh house yesterday:

Mrs. Anna K. Brown, 1 bundle of clothing.
Mrs. Alexander McClure, 1 b'dle of clothing.
Charles Carpentier, 1 box clothing.
Mrs. J. B. Herron, 1 bundle clothing.
Mrs. Beck, 1 bundle clothing.
W. J. Beckfield, 1 box clothing.
J. Wiesenhan, 1 bundle clothing.
Unknown, 1 bundle clothing.
Miss McGunnigle, 2 bundles clothing.
Mrs. Wm. Blake, 1 bundle clothing.
Mrs. Capt. David Gilmore, 3 bundles clothing.
Mrs. Good, 1 bundle clothing.
Unknown, 1 bundle clothing.
Unknown, 1 bundle clothing.
M. T. Heckert, 2 dozen socks.
Mrs. Wm. Morrison, 2 boxes clothing.

SOUTH SIDE CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following contributions have been placed in the hands of Mr. Henry Stamm, Assistant Treasurer of the Relief Fund, South Side, who is acting Treasurer of the South Side Relief Committee:

Cash received Oct. 12.

Mary McCall vs. Wm. B. Rogers.	$ 503 75
Duck Creek Valley Oil Co. vs. S. R. Johnston.	965 18
" " " "	227 25
" " " "	417 50
" " " "	290 00
Total	$2,403 73

The following amounts were contributed by the employees of Ihmsen & Sons' Glass Works, Allegheny, per S. Sailsbury, $10; Joseph Tiper, 2; A. Applegart, 3; Tom Beach, 1; Wm. Wagner, 1; John Reston, 5; William Roberts, 2; Taurus Worcester, 5; F. Sickworth, 5; W. S. Worcester, 4; A. Stabbthorst, 3; Chas. Keating, 5; Joseph Miller, 2; George Fat. Mack, 2; Tom Hammitt, 5; Frank Probst, 1.50; J. Ostermtyer, 1; F. Hippy, 1.50; Conrad Worlein, 1; A. Bach, 1; H. Fisher, 2.50; Gerrard, 1.50; Joseph Duch, 5; P. Stiner, 2; Mike Mertz, 1; P. Plugh, 1; John Wretchen, 2; A. Fauhstine, 1. Total, $105.50.

"MERRY AS A MARRIAGE BELL."

A "Tin Wedding" Celebration—Festivities Hours at an Allegheny Mansion—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Blair Congratulated—The End of an Hymeneal Decade.

When two people have traveled happily together in the ways of matrimony for a decade of years, along a pathway illumined by connubial sunshine, while prosperity has smiled upon them and friends have gathered around them, it seems a pretty and peculiarly fitting ceremony which makes of the tenth hymenial anniversary a special celebration. And thus these happy events—"tin weddings" they are called—with all their associations of pleasant restrospects and of fraternal greetings—have come to be regarded as among the most enjoyable of festivites—alike enjoyable by the happy twain in whose honor they are held and by the friends who then gather to express friendship's felicitations.

One of these commemorative occasions, which in the course of their connubial career, fall to the lot of our friends Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Blair, of Allegheny was celebrated on Monday evening, at their residence, No. 100 Western Avenue, Allegheny. Ten years ago the twain became victims to Hymen's gentle power; in the years that have since followed, they have especially farmed with happiness, health, prosperity and friends, and the occurrence of the "Tin Wedding" was but a proof of the wisdom of their partnership, and the occasion for the most pleasant auguries for the future.

The celebration was not so much an idea of the host and hostess as of their innumerable friends, who had come together for the approach of the happy than they began to make preparations for its proper commemoration. No formal invitations were issued, but as the friends felt free to participate, and hence when the appointed evening came there was a full attendance of the hundred people, the old and the young, the gay and the grave all met with intent upon making the time pass pleasantly, and the festivities in honor of their "mutual friends," were inaugurated by gifts with the usual so numerous that fully half a room was taken up for the piles in many cases they were valuable, and beyond what would have been supposed could have been encompassed in any article of tin. The presents seemed to have been generally selected with taste, many were beautiful, others more useful and some irresistibly proclaimed the irrepressible spirit of the more humorous of the attendants. Nothing seemed to have been forgotten, however—from a nutmeg grater to a new boat, to handle a "tow" with that small power. It is within the limits to say that our steamboatmen were exasperated when they learned the result of the Washington conference, and several of our heaviest coal shippers expressed themselves as practically "closed up" in business with such a law in force.

It is possible, however, that Congress, when the matter is properly explained, will not be long in making a change.

Prince Albert.

A beautiful quality of Black Alpaca, imported and for sale by Philadelphia house, and bearing the above name, is worthy the attention of our lady readers, and all who purchase the desirable and useful dress goods for fall and suits. They have already become widely popular in the East, and we believe them superior to any Alpaca we have seen. The great point of excellence is their beautiful shade and texture, and, being finished so perfectly on both sides, they admit of being turned and last long service, without loss of color or freshness. Our attention was drawn to these goods at Messrs. S. R. Mellon & Co.'s, who are introducing them in this market. We were shown very pretty qualities at thirty to fifty cents. WES.

Central Shaving Saloon.

Central Shaving Saloon.
Central Shaving Saloon.
Central Shaving Saloon.
Central Shaving Saloon.

First floor Central Hotel. Everything in first class order, and all work done by good workmen only. Call in to-day and see for yourselves.

Notice.—Any person that desires to borrow from $1,000 to $10,000 on first bond and mortgage, can be accommodated if called for soon. Enquire of

J. K. PUTNAM,
87 Grant street.

BREVITIES.

THER